FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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[illegible] HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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HARRINGTON'S
Male and Female School.

[illegible]

[illegible] Female Institute.

[illegible]

ASHBORO' ACADEMIES.

[illegible]

COLUMBUS ACADEMY.

[illegible]

VALUABLE HOTEL FOR SALE.

[illegible]

ROSE HILL FEMALE ACADEMY.

[illegible]

50*120D

MONTGOMERY MALE ACADEMY

[illegible]

North Carolina Copper Mine.

[illegible]

[illegible] DOLLARS REWARD.

[illegible]

W. D. McNEILL.
[illegible], N. C., Oct. 10, 1854. 39-1tsw*t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1854.

THE VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR. We are favored by a valued correspondent, now at Raleigh, with the annexed very interesting article, embodying several historical facts bearing on the important questions raised by the election of Gov. Reid to the U. S. Senate.

We had become satisfied, previous to the receipt of this communication, that the memory of our venerable friend, alluded to in last Thursday's Observer, was in some degree at fault. He is among the few persons now living, who had a personal knowledge of events occurring both in 1799 and in 1810. The length of time that has elapsed since even the last named period, and especially since the first named period, may account for the mingling, in his memory, of the fact that Benj. Smith was actually Governor in 1810, with the other fact that he "exercised the powers of the Governor" in 1799. Such are clearly the facts. They do not appear, so far as we have heard, to have been thought of, until the appearance of our friend's statement in the Observer of Thursday last.

The reader will notice the opinion of Gov. Burke, and that of Alexander Martin, the then Speaker of the Senate, and probably of other distinguished persons in 1782, (only six years after the formation of the Constitution, which Gov. Burke is said to have assisted in writing,) that the term of one Legislature expired at the election of another; that the Speaker of the Senate of the first ceased to be Speaker on the election of the second; and that they regarded his right to "exercise the powers of the Governor" as ceasing at that election. And yet Speaker Smith, elected in 1798, did exercise those powers in 1799, after the election of that year. It is true that he was re-elected to the Senate, but he had not been re-elected Speaker. Our last Legislature, however, [illegible] that an occurrence of an [illegible] the previous Legislature, and that the term of Legislative service begins and ends at the election, and not at the time when members are sworn in.

Gov. Burke, too, speaks of his intention to resign the office of Governor—whereas no such thing as a resignation of the office was provided for, or apparently, contemplated by the constitution.

All doubt and great difficulty, may be removed [illegible], by the creation of the office of Lieutenant Governor, we presume that a bill for an amendment of the Constitution to that effect will be introduced at this session.

But we are detaining the reader too long from the interesting details of our correspondent:

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—GENTLEMEN:—In your last Observer I see a fact stated as bearing upon the present question in our State Senate: and I suppose [illegible] view of Captain Hoke's resolutions, it might [illegible] settled the *present* question. As your statement contradicted in some measure the results of an investigation which I had made of the matter, allow me to give to the readers of the Observer the facts upon the history of this [illegible] as I have been able to [illegible].

William R. Davie was elected Governor of North Carolina in December 1798; in June 1799 he was appointed by President Adams one of the Ministers to France; he seems to have left the State upon this mission about the 1st of October of that year,—as official acts of his as Governor up to the middle of September may be found among the records of our Executive Department.

In November 1798, Benjamin Smith was chosen Speaker of the Senate. In August 1799 he was again elected a Senator from Brunswick county to the Legislature which was to convene in November of that year; and upon the meeting of that Body he was again chosen Speaker. After General Davie's departure Mr. Smith seems to have filled the Executive chair. There are in Governor Davie's Letter Book three letters, composing a correspondence between Governor Rutledge of South Carolina, Mr. Smith, and Solicitor General Jones, about the surrender of a fugitive from justice in South Carolina. Governor Rutledge's letter appears to have been directed to the Governor of this State—without specifying Davie or Smith. It is dated Oct. 7th. Mr. Jones' letter is directed to *Gov. Smith*, and in the body speaks to him as *your Excellency*. Mr. Smith's letter does not assume any official title.

In a book recording the number and other particulars of the grants transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Governor for signature, I find under the date of Sept. 11, 1799, certain grants "forwarded, as are many others before them, for his Excellency's signature." Immediately thereafter there is this entry—"A list of grants sent to Hon. Benjamin Smith, Speaker of the Senate, for execution, the 8th October 1799." "Signed, W. White, Sec'y."

Here then we have a case in which the Speaker of the Senate of 1798, after the election of the year 1799 at which he had been elected a Senator for that year, exercised the duties of Governor of the State, retaining his seat as Senator and actually being again elected Speaker before his successor as Governor (Benjamin Williams) could be chosen. Supposing that the members of the old Senate were considered in that day, as superseded only at the time when the new ones were *sworn in*, the facts of this case constitute a precedent—of whatever value it may be—in favor of the position assumed by Mr. Winslow.

The gentleman to whom you allude speaks of another case in which Mr. Smith acted as Governor,—a case which is opposed to the present action of our Senate. Gov. Stone was elected at two different times. He was succeeded by Gov. Smith, who served for but one term. So far as the records show, Mr. Smith was only a Senator, and not Speaker of the Senate, at his election. He had been Speaker for several years about the years 1797 to 1800; but shortly thereafter he went out of the Senate and was succeeded as Speaker by Mr. Riddick, who was continued in the chair for about ten years, although in the mean time Mr. Smith had returned to the Senate. The records to which I refer are the Statutes as published in 1820 by Judge Potter and others. Unfortunately, they seem to be our only source of information. Will your venerable informant be pleased to confer upon the public an additional favor by clearing away these obscurities? Mr. Smith's having acted as Governor during the time of Governor Davie, and his having succeeded Gov. Stone, may have caused some confounding of the circumstances surrounding the first and second periods. And yet the fact that Gov. Stone filled only *two* years of his constitutional period, and Gov. Smith but *one*, excites curiosity as to whether there was any connexion between their terms of office. Whatever that connexion may have been, our records, I repeat, do not show that it throws any light upon the interesting point raised by the election of Gov. Reid to the Senate.

What the character of the precedent was in the case of Gov. Burke, is not so easy to decide. He was elected Governor in July 1781; was captured by David Fanning on the 13th of September of that year; he escaped from Charleston, where he was confined, about the beginning of the next year, and made his appearance at Salem in our State upon the 30th of January 1782. "The Legislature"—I quote from the letter of a gentleman who knows more about these things than probably any other man in the State—"did not convene then at the expected time, owing to the perilous condition of our public affairs. He resumed the duties of the Executive Office until the meeting of the General Assembly at Hillsborough on the 13th April, and on the 25th, Alexander Martin was elected his successor. Gov. Caswell was Speaker of the Senate at this Session. On the 12th April, the day before the Assembly met at Hillsboro', Gov. Burke wrote to General Greene as follows—'I had not reached Salem before I had fully settled it with myself to seek for a quiet retirement wherever it could be found. Full of these sentiments, I waited the assembling of the Legislature in patience and silence, to whom I intended to resign. They did not meet, and I intended to have removed into some other State until the next meeting, in order to prevent the embarrassment arising from my presence. When we perceived that no House could be made, the Speaker of the Senate suggested to me, that his office, which threw on him the Administration, must expire with the Assembly of which he was Speaker, to which the annual general election would put a period. After that, if I refused to act, there could be no Executive. I perceived that great derangement might ensue and much injury to the public could scarcely be avoided. I perceived much to be done in consequence of your letter and requisitions for the support of the army, and that preparations were necessary for a vigorous campaign. I could not reconcile it to myself to suffer these evils to happen if I could by any means prevent them, even if I was under no engagement to the public, &c.'"

Gov. Burke's anxiety to explain his conduct in resuming the Chief-Magistracy of the State, arose from the fact that Gen'l Greene had suggested, that owing to the manner of his escape from captivity, it was doubtful in point of honor whether he would be justifiable in assuming the reins of government. He had broken his parole upon the plea that this step was necessary for the protection of his life. Gen. Greene, with a nice sense of honor, suggested to him that perhaps that argument would extend, if allowable at all, only to such an escape as was necessary to rescue that life; and that good morals might demand of him, at least not to assume a position of hostility. Such at least is my recollection.

I have already said that this case is involved in great obscurity; but the indications, such as they are, upon the points before us, are not at war with those in the case of Gov. Davie. Martin suggested to Burke that he (Martin) would lose his office as Governor, by the loss of his seat in the Senate. And Burke seemed to consider this as being at least probable. It is worthy of note too, that both seemed to think there was no doubt but that the *election* put an end to the former Senate.

I send the above statements, Messrs. Editors, in order that they may be filed in your columns, and that they may give rise to such other statements, or to such criticism, as may tend to give us light upon this interesting matter.

The debate in the Senate last Tuesday was very interesting and well conducted. Any decision of the question is surrounded with great difficulty. Mr. Winslow was heard with very great pleasure by a large auditory; but even he will not say that his argument was in all respects a satisfactory reply to Gov. Graham and Mr. Eaton. It is at best a balance of probabilities; and for one I feel satisfied that the present decision shall stand.

Very truly, &c.

A letter from another friend at Raleigh, received since the above was in type, informs us that Smith was not a member of the Senate in 1799, when Williams was elected Governor to succeed Davie, or rather to succeed himself (Smith,) the acting Governor. Is not this a mistake? Our first correspondent above, who is not apt to be mistaken, states that Smith was elected to the Senate in 1799, and was re-elected Speaker that year, whilst actually performing the duties of Governor.

We learn from this letter that in 1810, Smith beat Stone for Governor—the latter having previously served but two terms. Smith himself was next year beaten by Wm Hawkins.

GREAT FIRE IN COLUMBIA, S. C.—A number of Stores, &c. on Main street were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. Loss about $100,000, of which only $32,000 was insured. A large part of the loss falls upon Messrs. R. W. Gibbes & Co., Editors of the South Carolinian, whose book and newspaper printing office was entirely destroyed. Their loss is $37,000, and no insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

SEBASTOPOL.—A Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Times writes to that paper, that every fort and every street in Sebastopol is known to be undermined. All the valuables have been removed and when the besieged are driven from the City, the mines will be sprung and the place destroyed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

On Monday last, in the SENATE, Mr. Fisher introduced a bill for the completion of the North Carolina Railroad. [It authorizes the public treasurer to subscribe for 10,000 additional shares in the road.]

Mr. Fennel, a bill to incorporate a bank at Wilmington.

Mr. Graves, a bill to incorporate the Greensboro' and Martin's Kiln Plankroad Company.

A numer of Revised Statutes passed 2d reading.

In the Commons, unfavorable reports were made on bills to emancipate Abram Smith and Betty, slaves.

Considerable debate occurred in reference to the hours of meeting and adjournment.

Mr. J. H. Headen moved to recommit to the Committee on the Judiciary the resolution in relation to the imprisonment of poor debtors, the committee having made an adverse report. Mr. Headen debated the principle of the measure at some length and was replied to by Messrs. Shepherd, Bynum and others. When, on motion of Mr. Singeltary the proposition to recommit was laid on the table.

Mr. S. A. Williams introduced a resolution requiring the Principal of the Institution, for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind to transmit to the General Assembly a statement of the condition of the Institution in which the House concurred.

A number of bills, of no particular importance, were introduced.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill, on Saturday, to increase the capital of the Bank of Fayetteville; and Mr. McMillan a bill to increase the capital of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington.

And Mr. Flynt, on the same day, a bill to exempt Homesteads from execution.

From our Raleigh Correspondent.

RALEIGH, TUESDAY, Dec. 12.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The business of the Session begins to assume a ship-shape since the quibbling last week about Rules and points of order. The members begin to see that the public business will never be transacted unless they put their shoulders to the wheel and work. And they evince a commendable disposition to work. May they receive their reward!

The first work of the morning generally is to receive and dispose of Temperance Memorials. This morning such memorials were presented by Messrs. Baxter, Dargan, and Selby. Mr. Williams of Warren, true to his principles, generally moves to lay all such on the table, but in all cases the House almost unanimously refuses.

The Committee on Grievances reports adversely upon the Petition from divers citizens in Sampson county praying a Law to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors within two miles of Clinton Female Academy.

The only important Bills introduced in the House were the following:

By Mr. Baxter, a Bill to incorporate the French Broad Rail Road. This is the same Bill read in the Senate a few days ago.

By Mr. Smith, a Bill in relation to Free Negroes. This is a stringent Bill. It relates to binding out free negroes of all ages, sizes and colors. Mr. Smith coming from Halifax, no doubt is the prompting cause of his Bill. I have heard say, Halifax is *Halifree*.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a Bill to amend the Charter of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company. It provides that the capital stock may be increased to $400,000.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company of Charlotte.

The above Bills received appropriate reference.

I was a little amused this morning at an announcement made by Mr. Hall, Speaker. He announced *per formula* a Message from His Excellency, Governor Winslow, *ex-officio*, Speaker of the Senate. It was sent to the Senate! This is a curious age of free will, loaves, fishes, and Locofocoism.

The file of Bills on their second reading was taken up, and among the first was Mr. J. H. Headen's Bill to incorporate the Chatham Rail Road Company. [From the coal fields to some point on the Central Rail Road, west of Raleigh.] Mr. Headen spoke to the merits of the Bill, and at some length delivered the first Internal Improvement speech in the House; and I take occasion to say that the remarks made by him would have done credit to older politicians. He claimed to occupy a central position in the State, and to be untrammelled in all things. He desired that the majority would meet him on independent ground and pass Internal Improvement measures. The bill passed its second reading, and as it asks no favors from the State, I am inclined to think that the Road will be chartered.

Considerable discussion arose on a bill to establish a new County in the Western part of the State to be called Alleghany. The objection raised by Messrs. Stubbs, Steele, Dargan, and others, was that the proposed County would not contain the requisite number of inhabitants. The other side of the question was ably argued by Messrs. J. M. Leach, McKesson, Jordan, Norment and others. Two amendments were offered, but there had been so much eloquence expended, and the members became so impatient for their grub, that the House adjourned before the vote was taken.

In the SENATE, Mr. Graham delivered his expected speech on the Bill introduced by him in relation to a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State. It was full of sound argument and cogent reasoning, as all productions coming from that distinguished Statesman are. The more I see and hear of Mr. Graham the more fully do I become convinced that he is now one among the first men in America.

Mr. Biggs took notes abundantly, and the Bill being laid on the table for 12 o'clock to-morrow, I suppose the Senator will give a sample of his powers as an orator.

A number of Bills were reported by Mr. Biggs from the Committee on the Revisal of Statutes, and a few Bills introduced for the first time, among which I notice one by Mr. Fisher to incorporate the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company; and one by Mr. Wilcox authorizing the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company to take stock in the Roanoke Valley Rail Road; both of which were referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Senator Reid has left for Washington City.

North Carolina is safe!

Yours, gratefully,
Q. IN THE CORNER.

RALEIGH, Wednesday, Dec'r 13.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Some three hours were wasted in the House to-day considering a Bill on its 2d reading to lay off a new county to be called Alleghany. The discussion for a great part arose on a decision of the Chair to take up the Bill the first thing in consequence of an adjournment having taken place pending its consideration on yesterday. Some thought the regular business should first be transacted and then take up the unfinished business. There was any amount of opinions expressed, and as I thought, much useless talk indulged in. The decision of the Chair was finally sustained and the Bill considered in all its points. The great objections raised were, that the proposed county would not contain the requisite number of population, and that it would be a violation of the Constitution to authorize it under the circumstances, and that the making of new counties should at some time be arrested. On the other hand the grievances of the people of Ashe were duly presented. No less than five amendments were offered to the Bill, all of which were voted down, and after scheming and devising, the original Bill was lost by a vote of Ayes 52, Noes 61.

The special order of the day being to consider the bill incorporating the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail Road, when it came up the House was nearly vacated, and Mr. Steele, too generous to take any advantages, moved to lay the bill on the table for the present; which received the concurrence of the House.

The Committee on Internal Improvements recommended the passage of the Bill to amend the Charter of the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road.

The Committee on the Judiciary, through Mr. Dortch, reported unfavorably on a bill authorising the sale of the real and personal estates of wards; also, upon a bill to establish the competency of evidence in certain cases.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill to tax non-residents of the State selling goods by sample. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Williams of New Hanover, a Bill to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Tug Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. J. G. Bynum, a Bill in relation to Banking business. Referred to the Committee on Banking. This, I understand to be something of a *Free Banking* bill.

By Mr. Thornburgh, a bill for the better regulation of the town of Franklinsville. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Dortch the bill proposing a division of the State into 9 Judicial Circuits was made the special order for Friday.

Besides some unimportant business this includes all that was done in the House.

In the SENATE, Mr. Thomas of Jackson, presented a memorial from 600 citizens in his District asking the extension of the N. C. Central Rail Road towards Chattanooga, in Tennessee. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Bills from the Committee on the Revisal of Statutes continue to be reported by Mr. Biggs.

Only two bills of importance passed their second reading: For the issue of additional stock in the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and one authorizing the County Court of Macon to levy a tax for the construction of a Rail Road in that County.

I forgot to mention that Mr. Dortch, in the House, introduced a Resolution proposing to adjourn on the 15th of Jan'y to meet next June in Asheville. It was laid on the table for the present. I can't understand this prurient desire to go to Asheville; neither can I account for all this fuss about adjournment. A number of members seem determined to get away from Raleigh at all hazards. Is it because they desire to get home to eat their own bread and butter at a price less than what the Bonifaces here insist on their paying for sending them tablewards? Or is it an evidence of an unwillingness to meet the great issues staring them in the face? Or a *laziness* to attempt the great labor before them? Q's notion is that they should face the music.

Mr Biggs made a big speech to-day in reply to Mr. Graham's of yesterday on the Convention Bill.—Once he attempted to go into the true constitutional merits of the question—got befogged—came out and dished up a hot partisan harangue: dissecting all the old Whig Conventions he could lay his hands on, and tried hard to rally the flagging spirits of the old Donkey—to the tune of "Jordan's a hard road to travel," performed on a [illegible] instrument.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A late arrival from California brings news that a treaty for the annexation of the Islands to the United States had been signed by the King, and his Ministers, and only needed the signature of the heir apparent, who was absent, but in favor of the treaty.

The N. Y. Express says that, as usual, there is little doing at this season of the year in Dry Goods; and the merchants, in taking a survey of the year's business, find the balance on the wrong side of their ledgers,—attributable to over importations, and shipments of specie to pay for them.

Proof that Money is Scarce.—An Albany correspondent of the Portsmouth Journal makes the following statement as evidence that money is scarce at the West as well as in the Eastern States:

"A friend in the dry goods trade in Boston passed through this city on the return from a collecting expedition. He had $18,000 *due* in Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, and after visiting every place, returned with *five hundred dollars* as the utmost he could raise. He was accompanied by another merchant, who had accounts *past due* to the amount of $50,000. He urged his creditors to his utmost but could not collect money to pay his *expenses home*. Property they had, but no *money*, and none to be raised."

A Man of Parts.—A victim of the last railroad or steamboat accident.

MARRIED,

In Anson county, by John Broadaway, Esq., Col. JAMES M. BROADAWAY to Miss SUSANNAH MORRISS, all of that County.

DIED,

On Upper Little River, in this county, on Tuesday morning last, Mr. WILLIAM McDOUGALD, a worthy and much respected citizen.

Near Lilesville, Anson county, on the 1st inst., Mrs. MARTHA MEACHAM, wife of W. G. Meacham, Esq., at an advanced age.

In Salem, on the 29th ult., Mr. EVAN BONER, in the 87th year of his age. Also, on the 5th inst., Mrs. DOROTHEA E. BONER, wife of Mr Isaac Boner, aged 76.

Near McDonough, Henry county, Geo., on the 28th ult., Mr. BURWELL RAGLAND, a native of Chatham county, N. C., in the 59th year of his age.

At Westbrooks', Bladen county, on the 3d instant, Mrs. SARAH McLEOD, in her 63d year.

At Macon, Geo., lately, Mr ROBERT PLEASANTS HALL, son of Dr. E. Hall, formerly of Brunswick Co., N. C., aged about 30.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Dec 9.—Str Fanny, and Boat C Starr, with Passengers and freight for T J Johnson, J W Baker, J W McDiarmid, J H Pritchett, G Womack, C E Leete, D & W McLaurin, S W Tillinghast & Co, H McDaniel, T S Lutterloh & Co, H & E J Lilly, Ray & Pearce, J & T Waddill, McIntyre & Co, C T Haigh & Sons, B Rose, Beaver Creek Co, W H Lutterloh, Stedman & Horne, Worth & Utley, Jolly, Hawks & Holt, C G Wright, Lines & Harriss, C M Lines, J G Cook, J D Buie.

[Banks's Line.] Dec. 13, Str Brothers and Tow Boat Kingsbury, with freight for D Murphy, W H Haigh, U S Arsenal, B A Howell & Co, C Goddard & Co, D Gee, C Banks, Webb & Bro, L Crowly, J S Brooks.

Cape Fear Line. Dec. 14.—Str. Flora McDonald, with goods for N McLean, A A McKethan, Pier & Branin, T J Patrick, Austin & Smith, Murchison, Reid & Co, E Worth, R C Porter, M A Baker, [illegible] Myrover, J M Rose, A F Sowell & Bro, [illegible] bertson, E L & J A Pemberton, J Hargrave, [illegible] Worth & Utley, S J Hinsdale, J W Bitting, A M [illegible]son, G W Williams & Co.

USURY LAWS.—The bill introduced by Mr. Shepherd, in the House of Commons, to repeal the act to restrain the taking of excessive usury, appears to be in accordance with the almost universal sentiment. Besides different States of this Union, where the usury laws either have been or are evidently about to be repealed, such a repeal was enacted by the British Parliament a few months ago, under the earnest recommendation of the Lord Chancellor and many of the most distinguished jurists and statesmen, who regarded them as a positive injury to the debtor class, whom they were intended to protect. The Marquis of Lansdowne remarked, in the course of a very forcible argument upon the subject, that "the usury laws, in fact, did no good whatever, but they produced great inconvenience; they affected to do what all the powers of the legislature could not do—to apply a different principle to one description of commodity from that which was applied to every other, and they interfered with the principle of supply and demand."

We have no doubt that Mr. Shepherd's bill will pass. It leaves the rate of interest 6 per cent., except where a different rate is specially agreed upon in writing.

The Milton Chronicle announces the death of JOHN BARNETT, Esq., a distinguished citizen of Person County. Mr. Barnett, though a Whig, frequently represented Person in the State Legislature, his high personal character overcoming political differences.

THE WAR.—Russia had despatched 35,000 men from Odessa, and they were expected to arrive at Sebastopol by the 20th Nov.—a few days ago after the latest dates from thence. 20,000 of the Imperial Guard had been sent by rail road from St. Petersburg to Moscow early in October. They had about 1000 miles to march from Moscow, and had been six weeks on the way. In a very short time it is expected that the Russians will have 200,000 troops in and around Sebastopol.

It is not believed that the Allies will send more than 50,000 troops to reinforce the besiegeing army. The latest accounts from England represent the alarm as to the army as subsiding. Wooden barracks for 20,000 men were being shipped.

Correction.—The Bill for changing the time of holding Superior Courts in Sampson and Cumberland Counties, reported by mistake as having been introduced by Mr. Dargan, was introduced by Mr. Williams, of this county. The object of the bill is to do away with the two weeks court, in New Hanover County, which, as it now stands, imposes too heavy burdens upon Jurors and Witnesses.—*Wil. Journal.*

Grand Lodge.—The Grand Lodge of Masons convened in annual session in this city, on Monday last, and after a harmonious session, closed on Friday. We learn that the following grand officers were elected:

C. H. Jordan,	Grand Master,
W. K. Blake,	Grand Senior Warden,
Joseph Green,	" Junior "
C. W. D. Hutchings,	" Treasurer,
W. T. Bain,	" Secretary,
E. R. Stanly,	" Senior Deacon,
E. J. Lutterloh,	" Junior "
Rev. James Reid,	" Chaplain,
H. W. Dunkley,	" Lecturer,
James S. Terrell,	" Tyler.

Raleigh Star.

LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. CHAS. M. LINES,
New Market P. O., Randolph co., N. C.
Band shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.
These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
March 3, 1854. 75-*tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday the 30th inst., I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, the LANDS where I now live, situated seven miles North of Clinton in the county of Sampson, and known as the Ollen Mobley lands, containing 1300 acres,—a considerable Farm now under cultivation, and a large quantity of oak and hickory land yet to clear.

There are on the premises as good a Saw and Grist Mill as any in the State, a good two story Dwelling House, a Cotton Gin, new and in good order, and all necessary out buildings, new and in good condition.

Also, at the same time and place, I will offer about 400 acres of Timber and Turpentine land, equal to any in this county. A portion of the pines were boxed last Winter, and others yet to box.

The conditions will be one and two years' credit: notes with approved securities bearing interest from date. Sale to take place on the premises.
OWEN HARGROVE.
December 8, 1854. [illegible]ts

19,000 FRUIT TREES

FOR Sale, mostly of large size, beautiful and thrifty growths, consisting of Apple, Peach, Plum, Pear, Apricot, Nectarine, Cherry and almost all other fruits.

Besides a good assortment of Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees for sale at the Pomological Garden, old stand, which has now changed its name to FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL GARDEN and NURSERY, by the subscriber. THOS. LINDLEY,
Cane Creek, Chatham County, N. C.
Nov. 9, 1854. 18*6t

[illegible] and [illegible] on the Best Terms.
Dry Goods, Groceries, [illegible] Implements, Books [illegible]
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
[illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT [illegible] PER CENT. COMMISSION.
[illegible] W. A. [illegible], G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The steamer Pacific arrived this morning with one week's later news from Europe.

There has nothing decisive been received from the seat of war in England since the battle of Inkerman on the 5th of November.

The utmost activity is manifested in France and England in sending reinforcements, as the existence of the Allied army depends thereon. Several thousand troops had already arrived in the Crimea.

The Russians have captured two English cruisers in the Baltic.

N[illegible] says that a powerful [illegible] Bessarabia.

The Austrian, Prussian and German [illegible] are active, but France and England have notified them that they will not treat on the basis of the four points.

[illegible] the Black Sea.—The dates from Constantinople are to the 20th of November. There was a terrific storm in the Black Sea on the 14th.

[illegible] English transports were lost. The [illegible] Nymph [illegible] with all on [illegible] the Henry [illegible] escaped.

ODESSA, Nov. 22.—Three ships of the line [illegible] transports were greatly damaged on the 14th.

[illegible], Nov. 14.—The Russian answer to the Prussian [illegible] says that the Czar will treat upon the following conditions:

1st. The guarantee of the rights of the Christian subjects of the Porte.

2d. [illegible] protectorate of the Principalities [illegible].

3d. A revision of the treaty of 1841.

4th. Free navigation of the Danube.

The Russian losses on the 5th at the battle of Inkerman, are confirmed to have been 15,000, killed and wounded. The Allies buried 5,000 which the Russians left dead on the field.

The Moniteur affirms that there were 70,000 Russians engaged in this affair.

Supplies and reinforcements are constantly arriving, despite the stormy weather.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20th.—During the previous ten days 15,000 men have sailed to reinforce the allied army, and had passed the Bosphorus.

A despatch from Marshal Canrobert, dated

SEBASTOPOL, Nov. 13, says that operations were proceeding and that the health and spirits of the troops were admirable.

A general movement upon Bessarabia has been already commenced.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Nov. 26.—Menschikoff writes, under date of the 18th, that siege operations had been suspended and the cannonading had gradually relaxed, and on that day had almost entirely ceased.

England.—The English Parliament has been summoned to assemble on the 12th of December.

An ominous rumour is in circulation of a £10,000,000 sterling loan,—that the income tax is to be increased, and that power will be asked for the embodiment of the whole militia force of the Kingdom.

France.—Seventeen first class troops are embarking troops at Toulon.

All the French ships from the Baltic are under orders for the Mediterranean.

The Russians in France have been ordered to leave.

Liverpool Market.—The Cotton market at Liverpool, on Wednesday, was dull—prices unchanged. Sales 7,000 bales.

Sales of the week, ending the 28th, 59,000 bales with a decline of ⅛d—holders pressing on the market.

Breadstuffs early in the week declined, but holders regained their position.

Another Consular Difficulty.—The N. Y. Evening Post of Monday says:

"We have intelligence from Assumption, Paraguay, to the effect that President Lopez has withdrawn the exequatur of our Consul, Mr. Hopkins. Difficulties of a serious nature have occurred, which even threaten to disturb our relations with that country. The origin of the difficulty was given by our Buenos Ayres correspondent a few weeks since. Mr. Hopkins' brother assaulted by a dragoon. On demanding satisfaction, in a letter not so well guarded as it might have been, the soldier was punished, but Mr. Hopkins was treated rather cavalierly. It seems the correspondence soon became rather spicy, and it has ended, as we have stated, in his being ejected by force from the possession of a factory where the manufacture of cigars had been commenced on a large scale by the Paraguay company. This is bad news for the company, which had expended nearly $150,000 in the expedition with which Mr. Hopkins was connected."

[illegible] the great defaulter, it is stated, has bought "a place" on the Rhine, where he now resides, and has sent for his family to join him. His confidential clerk came a passenger to New York last week in the Baltic, on his employer's business.

A Rip Van Winkle Case.—A fishing vessel from the Arctic seas has arrived at San Francisco, which [illegible] the captain and crew had been absent from their long voyage north for seven years. It was the last civilized settlement they visited, and then it was a miserable old Mexican village. Their surprise at its present condition was immense, as they had not before heard of the gold excitement.

What is an Advertising Journal?—The Boston Advertiser, one of the old, staid, steady land marks of New England, on renewing its type, and while speaking of its own claims, makes the following strikingly true remark upon the subject of advertising:

"That journal is the best advertising sheet which is the best in other respects. The journal which gives the most copious, most fresh, and most accurate summary of the news, and contains the best editorial articles, will be likely to fall into the hands of those, to whose notice it is most desirable to bring advertisements."

Value of Fortifications.—The Boston Courier gives a strong illustration of the importance of strong defences. It says:

"We trust we shall hear no more nonsense in or out of Congress of the inutility of expending money on forts. The Eastern war is showing us the difficulty of reaching the heart of a nation whose breast is well defended by cannon bristling from stone walls. It is to her marine fortifications that Russia owes her safety. Let us be protected at home before at least we seek to be aggressive abroad. Besides, if we aspire to become a naval Power, we must have well defended ports of refuge for our ships of war. The fleet of Russia is certainly four or five times greater than our whole navy, yet it would have been destroyed before now but for the ramparts of Cronstadt and Sebastopol."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—The National Intelligencer thus speaks of the Report of Col. Davis, Secretary of War:—

"It is one of the most interesting and lucid expositions of the state of the army and of the condition of the vast frontier over which the army is scattered that has ever appeared from the War Department. The personal experience of the Secretary, his familiarity with the topography of many of the frontier posts, and his knowledge of the disposition and habits of the Indian tribes through whose territories the roads of intercommunication between the white settlements must necessarily pass, peculiarly qualify him for placing before Congress, in the most striking light, the prominent points upon which it will be their duty to decide in relation to the army and its concerns. It will no doubt be new to many of our readers to learn that we have a seaboard and a foreign frontier of more than 10,000 miles; an Indian frontier and routes through the Indian country, requiring constant protection, of more than 8,000 miles; and an Indian population of more than 400,000, of whom probably one-half, or 40,000 warriors are inimical, and only wait the opportunity to become active enemies. To contend against this very formidable hostile savage force we are told that if our army were extended to its utmost limits—namely, 14,731—allowing for invalids, &c. the effective force would rarely exceed 11,000. We think that the arguments of the Secretary in favor of an increase of the army, proportionate, or approximately proportionate, to the great increase of the frontier, show conclusively the wisdom or economy of that measure, compared with the immense sums which Congress is annually called to vote by way of indemnity for property destroyed, without taking into account the pensions or gratuities to the families of those who have been killed by the savages. Sound policy, no less than economy, should dictate to those who are so fond of adding to our territory the necessity of a corresponding increase in the number of its defenders. The Secretary's reasoning on this subject is manly and logical, and we see not how it can fail to have its effect on the Legislative branch of the Government."

Suit between Georgia and Florida.—The boundary line between the two States of Georgia and Florida, which has been for so many years in dispute, may possibly be settled in a short while. The friendly suit instituted by Florida against this state, will be heard during the present term of the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington. Mr. Papy, the Attorney General of Florida, is now in Washington, and has associated with him in the conduct of the case, the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland. Mr. Berrien and Senator Badger, of N. Carolina, are the counsel for the State of Georgia. Mr. Cushing, the Attorney General of the U. S., will also appear in behalf of the Government, to sustain the line run by the U. S. and Spanish Commissioners in 1800. The judgment of the Court in this case, will throw into the State of Georgia or Florida, nearly two millions of acres of land, belonging, the greater part of it, to the U. S.

Macon, Ga. Journal.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Dec. 12.

New Governor of South Carolina.—The Legislature of South Carolina has elected Gen. ADAMS the Governor of that State.

Most Singular and Daring Robbery.—We never heard of a more singular and daring robbery than the following, which we copy from the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist:

"Col. J. W. M. Berrien, of Rome, and a portion of his family, were in the cars, on their way to this city. He had a large amount of money about his person. He was seated on the back seat, his daughter and another young lady (a relative) were on the seat in front, and his son an intelligent lad of twelve or thirteen years of age, and a servant occupied the third seat. Between the two points above designated, the lamp near the colonel was extinguished. His son took notice of it but thought it was done by the conductor or some one connected with the train. Shortly after, a stranger took his seat by Col. Berrien, and, after some conversation, succeeded in administering to him chloroform until he became insensible. He then cut the buttons off his overcoat and extracted from his side pocket a package of bills amounting to five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Not content with this, he took from the pantaloons pocket the colonel's wallet, containing about $1,000. Had he known that in the other pocket of the pantaloons there was a package containing $2,000, he might have taken that also. The money stolen was mostly South Carolina bills. In the large package there were twenty one-hundred dollar bills and some fifties."

At the last accounts Col. Berrien was still laboring under the effects of the chloroform administered.

Kansas Election.—We have received the full vote of Kansas Territory for a delegate to Congress, and the result is as follows: Whitfield 2,248, Flenniken 305, Wakefield 258, Champman 16, and three scattering. The slavery question seems to have had very little to do with the result. The Territorial Legislature (not yet chosen) is the body which will have to dispose of that question.—*Sun.*

The Columbia Times of Friday says:

"As the Charleston train of cars were passing near the foot of Richardson-street yesterday afternoon, a man rushed out of a pine thicket on the edge of the road and threw himself across the track. Before the engine could possibly be checked, he was caught by the cow-catcher and dragged along the road for about twenty-five yards and then fell off. Whether the cars passed over him or not, we did not ascertain; he was dreadfully mutilated, however.

"Since writing the above, we have ascertained that Cook was the name of the unfortunate individual, and that he has been in the employment of a Tobacconist of this city."

The city of Columbus, Ga., has made a further subscription of $150,000 to the Mobile and Girard Rail Road, and of $50,000 to the Montgomery and West Point Rail Road.

Mr. Thos. Jefferson Martin, U. S. Marshal for the Western district, has been, according to a letter in the Charlottesville Advocate, doing a big business at Staunton, representing *as alternate* about fifteen counties in the Democratic Convention. The Marshal will find that the interference of officer-holders in the elections, is one of the abuses that the people intended to reform.

Fred. Herald.

Singular contract.—A rather singular marriage contract was entered into a few days since. The wife is worth a cool fifty thousand; the husband is the rightful owner of a magnificent *goatee*. The contract was as follows: Art. 1st. The husband is to have no interest in the wife's estate. Art. 2d. The beloved husband is not to chastise or control any of her servants without the wife's consent. Art. 4th. The husband binds himself to pay the wife one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for board, and to have his lodging gratis.

Alexandria Gazette.

Substance of the remarks of Mr. Riggs, of Martin, upon the resolutions of Mr. Graham, relative to the office of Governor and Speaker:

MR. SPEAKER: I do not rise to submit an argument upon the new and interesting question now under discussion, but to state the conclusion to which I have arrived after mature deliberation and after hearing the arguments of gentlemen who have preceded me. The main point may be thus stated: In the contingency that has happened does *the office* of Governor devolve upon the Speaker, or does he *ex officio* as speaker, discharge the duties and exercise the powers of Governor while there is a vacancy, either *temporary or permanent*. In the construction of the constitution the whole instrument is to be examined, and when general principles are declared, as in the bill of rights forming parts of the constitution or otherwise, and specific provisions from exceptions to the general principles, then the general principles obtain, subject only to the exceptions. My conclusion is that the construction contended for by the Senator from Orange, leads to the strange result that we may have two Governors in the State at the same time. The same construction must obtain whether the vacancy be temporary or permanent. Suppose the Governor elected by the people becomes physically unable to discharge his duties? suppose he becomes deranged and so remains for a week?

The power of Governor in such cases must be exercised and can only be exercised by any other person than the Speaker of the Senate. If the office of Governor, by such inability, devolves on the Speaker, then unless by such devolution the Governor is displaced, we have two Governors in the State at the same time; and would it not be a strange result that the Governor elected by the people, although he might be restored to reason and health at the expiration of the week, finds himself suspended in his office? But if the speaker, *ex officio*, exercises the powers of Governor during such vacancy and does not become Governor, then no such result will follow. This is but one case out of many that might be supposed and naturally arising out of the words of the constitution,—"Death, inability or absence from the State." And the difficulty suggested by the Senator from Orange about the oath, it seems to me is easily removed.

The Speaker of the Senate, if the *office* of Governor devolves upon him, must of course take the oath of office; but this is not necessary if he exercises the powers of Governor *ex officio*, as Speaker. Having taken the oath as a member of the General Assembly to support the constitution of the United States and of this State, as he is not [illegible] of Governor, it is not necessary for him to take the *oath of office*.

I [illegible] the position assumed by the Senator from Cumberland, that the Senate have no power to displace the Speaker whenever he exercises the powers of Governor. I hold that the Senate have complete control over their Speaker and I give full force and effect to the words of "Speaker of the Senate *for the time being*." The Senate may change their Speaker, and whoever is Speaker "for the time being," when a vacancy occurs, may exercise the powers of Governor.

Much has been said about the inconveniences and difficulties that may arise upon the one and the other construction contended for, and I will name one more not alluded to. The constitution requires that the Governor, to be eligible, shall own real estate of the value of one hundred pounds. To make a Senator eligible he shall own 300 acres of land which may not be worth more than 300 cents. The Speaker may own the requisite quantity of land but not of the value of one thousand pounds. The *office* of Governor devolves upon him in case of vacancy. Is he eligible as Governor?

I conclude, and am of a decided opinion that the Speaker in exercising the powers of Governor does not thereby vacate his seat.

Coals to Newcastle.—We were reminded the other day, on the arrival here of a Dutch Galliot, from Newcastle on Tyne, England, with 200 tons of Coal, of that maxim, generally employed, when persons wish to speak of an adventure, in all likelihood destined to be profitless. "Ah! he's carrying coals to Newcastle." Certainly, these speculators from over the sea, were not cognizant of the fact, that our Coal Deposits along Deep River are *immense*, according to EMMONS; and that we have communication with those mines by means of slack water navigation. A fortunate thing was it for them that the Locks were not all fixed, or they would probably have made a loss; and they ought to be very thankful that the work, by reason of storms, freshets, floods, and various disasters, was not completed this season, but is to be finished the next.—*Wil. Herald.*

The Steamship North Carolina.—This new Steamship arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia, from which port she made an excellent run and proved herself a staunch sea-boat. Her length is 177 feet; breadth of beam, 34 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; draught of water 9½ feet in ballast, 12 feet loaded. Her measurement is 700 tons, but like all light draft vessels she will carry a great deal more. She is a propeller of nearly double the steampower usually applied to vessels of that class of the same tonnage.

Her main object is freight, although her accommodations for passengers are very good, to the extent of sixteen, with easy facilities for increasing them to any required amount. Her first trip is made at a period of very general depression and of unusual scarcity of freight here, on account of the continued lowness of the streams. A portion of her is owned, we believe in this State, and as the pioneer of steam communication between North Carolina and the North we wish her the utmost success, which we trust every effort will be made to secure. Her establishment as a regular trader will be a great advantage both to this port and Philadelphia. She comes to George Harriss, Esq.—*Wil. Herald.*

Southern Commercial Convention.—The Commercial Convention of the Southern States, which met in Baltimore in 1851, and at Memphis in 1852, and at Charleston in 1853, adjourned from the latter city to reassemble in New Orleans on the second Monday of January next. The City Council of New Orleans has directed the Mayor to appoint a hundred delegates from the city, and to invite the Governors of Southern States and the Mayors of Southern cities to visit that city during the session of the Convention.

Daniel Webster's Estate.—The executors of the estate of the late Daniel Webster, Fletcher Webster and Rich'd. M. Blatchford, were to have their petition for leave to sell the real estate to pay debts, considered at the Court of Probate in Plymouth, on Monday last. The debts due from the deceased amount to $135,230.88; the charges of administration amount to $2,500; the personal estate is valued at $28,522.10. The real estate was appraised at $35,500, and is incumbered to the supposed amount of about $30,000. License was therefore asked to sell all or so much of the real estate as shall raise the sum of $109,206.79, for the payment of said debts and charges.

Lowell Courier.

It is said that about eighty members of the present Congress belong to the Know Nothing order.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

THE LAST APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It has been nearly three yeers since I began to devote my time and what ability I have to the advancement of the farming interest of North Carolina. It was apparent to me at that time, that the most efficient means which had contributed most in the advancement of agriculture in other States, were agricultural papers and County and Agricultural Societies. Upon this conclusion, I determined at once to publish a paper devoted especially to the advancement of agriculture in North Carolina, and to travel over the State and exhort the farmers to form Agricultural Societies, and awaken an interest sufficient to establish a State Agricultural Society, which would beget a State Fair. In April, 1852, I commenced the publication of "The Farmer's Journal" with a patronage not half equal to the necessary expenses of the publication. I have been now nearly three years, as I stated above, devoting my time to this work, without one particle of remuneration; and at this time, I have only sixteen hundred subscribers to "The Farmer's Journal," the only paper in the State devoted exclusively to agriculture. What has been the cause of this small number of readers to an agricultural paper among the farmers of our State? Surely, it is not a fact that there are not others who read agricultural papers besides the sixteen hundred who take "The Farmer's Journal." A less number than from five to six thousand subscribers to a paper like this at the small sum of one dollar, will not pay; and how easily this number might be secured if only ten men in each county in the State would furnish ten names each. Here is the fact before us that we have the only agricultural paper in the State, with only sixteen hundred subscribers, at one dollar a year, and a State Agricultural Society with about seven hundred members, the initiation fee being three dollars. How much longer shall this be the case? Will not every farmer whose eye this may chance to meet feel that it is his duty to expend a small sum into the general fund for the advancement of the agriculture of his own State?

Here are three years of my life devoted to the advancement of my native State without any remuneration, with the exception of the cold encouragement of the careless public. I cannot continue to pursue this course any longer, for, by it, I have already involved myself. I must struggle on until this volume of my paper is concluded, and I then must, without more encouragement than I have heretofore had, give up in despair, and seek (as others have done) my fortune in some other State. It would be a source of much regret to me to have to leave my native State, for if there is a man who would exult more than any other at the elevation of the farming interest of the State, I am that man.

Farmers of North Carolina, hear what Mr. Rayner said in his address before thousands at the last State Fair:

"I have said that the means of intelligence were within our reach—intelligence to enable us to avoid the errors of the past and to avail ourselves of the improvements of the present and the future. An agricultural journal, devoted to the elucidation of general principles, and their application to our peculiar position, is indispensable to every practical farmer. Such a paper we have in our State—"The Farmer's Journal"—a journal gotten up and sustained in the outset as I well know, with great labor and expense; and even now, not supported as it should be. This paper is a North Carolina paper; it originated in North Carolina enterprise; is devoted to North Carolina pride for support. It would be a reproach to our State and our association to allow it to fail. It is with due deference, then, that I would beg leave to appeal to the pride and public spirit of our association, and of our people here assembled, to sustain and support it. Even now, in its infancy, it compares favorably with the best Southern agricultural journals; but, by increased patronage, we shall strengthen and stimulate its conductors to make it a still more useful vehicle of information—a journal of which every North Carolina farmer should feel proud."

This, is the last appeal that I shall make to the farmers of the State to sustain a paper devoted to their interest. I feel that I have done even more than my duty in this matter. I have wasted three years of my life upon it, without a particle of profit to my self; but my labors have, I am sure, redounded to the advancement of agriculture in the State. But this work can yet go on, if every farmer in North Carolina, whose eye this address may chance to meet, will at once send in his dollar and his name to the publishers of "The Farmer's Journal," W. D. Cooke & Co., at Raleigh, N. C.

I know that my paper has not come out regularly in many instances to subscribers, which has been (when my fault at all,) for the want of patronage sufficient to support it. It is to the interest of every publisher of a paper that every subscriber gets his paper instead of withholding it.

If prompt action is taken by such as ought to feel an interest in this matter, in a month from this time my list, instead of being sixteen hundred, may be five or six thousand.

J. F. TOMPKINS.

Distress among the Laboring Classes.—We hear on all sides, complaints on account of the lack of employment for laboring people. Employers are compelled to dismiss them; and they who upon even high wages, found it difficult to support themselves and their families under the present high price of provisions, are turned loose upon society without any means of support whatever. Unquestionably the general distress among the poor is real; and the general and wide spreading complaints we hear, are well founded. We cannot blame the employers. Under existing circumstances, it was, perhaps, not so much a matter of prudence, as it was absolute necessity, to discontinue their operations. If they could not pay, it would have done their workmen no good to continue on. The calamity, for such it certainly is, seems to have been inevitable.

N. Y. Express.

Upwards of forty million gallons of whiskey, six and a half million gallons of rum, and upwards of one and three quarter million barrels of ale are annually manufactured in this country, requiring the use of fourteen million dollars' worth of grain, hops, and apples.

Our Business Prospects.—There was over $100,000 worth of produce bought here last week by our merchants. One house alone in one day bought $30,000 dollars worth of produce, and sold on the same day over $3,000 worth of groceries. On Friday morning before 9 o'clock, we counted 120 wagons in the streets, and they kept pouring in and out during the whole day till night-fall. Such is often the case now-a-days in Charlotte.

Charlotte Whig.

Heavy Failure.—J. W. Blodgett & Co., of Boston, dry-goods merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are put down at two millions.

No wonder they are Dear.—A pretty, modish collar, such as is fashionable with the ladies just now, made of the Point d'Alencon lace, when the design is elaborate, requires the labor, it is said, of nine persons for six weeks to fabricate it.

From the Raleigh Star.

At the late annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, the following report was submitted and unanimously adopted:

The Select Committee to whom was referred so much of the annual communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, as relates to the death of Past Grand Master, Hon. Robert Strange, have taken the same into consideration and most respectfully report:

In recording upon the journals of the Grand Lodge the decease of this distinguished man and Mason, the officers and brethren assembled, cannot refrain from mingling with the record, an expression of their high appreciation of his exalted virtues, rare ability and extensive usefulness. Endowed by nature with superior talents, sound judgment and discriminating mind, he applied all his intellectual and moral resources to the correct performance of the duties of life—and was essentially a brilliant, useful, practical and efficient man in every department in which he was placed.

Selected by his fellow-citizens, at different times to fill various legislative, civil and military offices in the State, he justified the confidence reposed in him, by a conscientious and faithful discharge of duty. Blending mild dignity and courtesy, with firmness and decision, in his official station, he won the admiration, and commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he had intercourse.

As a member of our ancient and honorable fraternity he was peculiarly distinguished among the craft. Early initiated into the Order, he occupied various posts of honor, until he attained the distinguished rank of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. Of the noblest impulses and with a sensibility alive to the tenderest charities of the Order his influence was ever exerted to cement those ties which unite the soul of masonry into the common brotherhood—and when twice elevated to the rank of Grand Master he fulfilled its obligations, and discharged its duties with a dignity, impartiality and propriety of conduct, which commanded the regard, and secured for him the love and esteem of the whole fraternity. Thus surrounded by friends and admirers, possessed of the most commendable qualities of heart and mind, and happy in all the relations of life, he was universally honored and beloved—but disease came and Death demanded his victim. No more shall our Masonic temples be graced by his presence. No more shall the brotherhood be stimulated to deeds of love and charity by words of encouragement from his lips. No more shall the heart of the distressed and needy be gladdened by benefactions bestowed by his hand.

Alas! brethren, how difficult, how almost impossible to realize it! Every true hearted Mason must feel a shock in this disruption of the ties that bound him to us. But let us learn wisdom from his death, and while we do honor to his memory, and mourn his loss, let us remember that we too must die.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Grand Lodge of N. C., That we deeply sympathise with the fraternity throughout the State in the loss they have sustained by the death of our brother, Past Grand Master, Hon. Robert Strange, and they hereby tender to his family and friends their heartfelt condolence in their severe bereavement.

Resolved, That while his long, useful and laborious life was devoted, in many distinguished positions, to the honor and interests of his State, his public and private virtues were bright illustrations of the noble objects and elevated principles of Masonry.

Resolved, That while we let fall the sympathetic tear for the loss of so distinguished a citizen, and so good and true a Mason, we bow in humble submission to the will of Him, in whom we repose our hope beyond the grave.

Resolved, That the Brethren throughout the State be requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days—that the Grand Secretary be directed to enter this Preamble and Resolutions on the minutes of this Grand Lodge, and that a copy be transmitted to his family, under the seal of the Grand Lodge of this State.

Respectfully submitted
WILL. K. BLAKE,
J. F. HOWLETT, Com.
M. H. EURE,

Dec. 8th, 1854.

Know Nothings About.—It was demonstrated not long ago that we had in our midst a company of D. Q. I's, and we believe it is now equally certain that we have also a lodge or council (whatever you please to call it) of Know Nothings.

North Carolinian.

We learn that General Dockery had a negro burned to death some few days ago. We also heard that a white child at Wadesborough had recently come to its death from a burn received a short time before.

Mr. Wade LeGrand of Richmond county, had the misfortune to have his dwelling house burned one day last week.—*N. C. Argus.*

Prof. Emmons publishes in the Standard an interesting letter on the mineral resources of North Carolina, showing that besides the coal on Deep River, there are in Moore and Chatham counties inexhaustible beds of slate adapted to roofing purposes. Also, a bed of iron ore 10 to 15 feet thick and 15 miles long has been discovered.—*North Carolinian.*

Accident.—Week before last a negro boy, belonging to Mr. A. A. McKethan of this town, was instantly killed by the horse, which he was driving in a cart, taking fright and running away.

North Carolinian.

CHOCOLATE!

A Superior article for sale by
J. N. SMITH.
Dec. 13. 57-1m
Town papers 1 month.

SALE OF NEGROES.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, December Term, 1854, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on Friday, the 5th day of January, 1855, several likely

NEGROES,

belonging to the Estate of James Watson, dec'd. Said Negroes will be sold on a credit of Six months, purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

JOHN McLAURIN, Commissioner.
Dec. 14, 1854. 57-tf

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber's waggon on Saturday night last, 9th inst., a LARGE TRUNK, containing Clothing, and a small Tin Trunk in which were sundry papers and notes made payable to me. All persons are forewarned from trading for *any* notes made payable to me. A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the stolen property.

JAMES LOVE.
Dec. 11, 1854. 57-3t

FOR COUGHS! COLDS!!

WISTAR'S Cough Lozenges,
Rose and Lemon Gum Drops,
Ayers' Cherry Pectoral,
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Jayne's Expectorant,
Pure Cod Liver Oil, (R. & C.,)
For sale by J. N. SMITH, Druggist.
Dec. 13. 57-1m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS [illegible]
Dec. 13, [illegible]

TURPENTINE [illegible]

[illegible]

SUMMERVILLE

Male and Female [illegible]

[illegible]

GOLDSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

[illegible]

Dec. 18, 1854.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE

MERCHANT TAILORING AND

Clothing Establishment

IN NORTH CAROLINA IS NOW IN WILMINGTON.

THE [illegible] Counters running [illegible] & Esler,—is [illegible] SCOTT & BALDWIN [illegible] that they [illegible] the State. [illegible] head of the Cutting Department [illegible] whose skill is nearly [illegible] the FASHIONABLE WORLD.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS now [illegible] House is truly superb. [illegible] S. & B., and for Custom work [illegible]

The GARMENTS Ready-Made [illegible] word of reference or commendation [illegible] examined cannot fail to acknowledge [illegible] over any others [illegible] elegant variety of

Gentlemens' FURNISHING GOODS

is far more attractive than is [illegible] usually termed "Dry Goods Establishments" [illegible] devote all their attention to the select[illegible] wear alone, and therefore rightly [illegible] of those gentlemen who appreciate [illegible] ties and fashionable apparel.

Your orders shall receive prompt [illegible]

SCOTT & BALDWIN'S
CITY CLOTHING STORE, M[illegible]
WILMINGTON, [illegible]
Nearly opposite J. S. [illegible]
Dec. 6, 1854.

WILEY'S N. C. READER.

A Further supply just received by
E. J. HALE & S[illegible]

GUANO.

60 TONS PERUVIAN GUANO, just [illegible] and for sale by RAY & [illegible]
Dec. 13, 1854.

A Boat and Several Building Lots

THREE and one-tenth acres of Land [illegible] and the Pleasure Boat which was [illegible] the County Fair, for sale. Apply to
E. N. & J. H. [illegible]
Dec. 13, 1854.

MEDICAL CHESTS

SUITABLE for Physicians or Planters [illegible] sortment just received and for sale [illegible]
J. N. [illegible]
Dec. 13.

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Holloway's Pills.—These excellent P[illegible] after years of study, are expressly adapted [illegible] ner of living of the Citizens of the Union, [illegible] stantly afflicted with derangement of the [illegible] mach, accompanied with drowsy feelings [illegible] the most miraculous virtues in restoring [illegible] correcting the above disorders, by them [illegible] of the blood are removed, the digestive [illegible] strengthened, and the appetite increased. [illegible] larity they have obtained with the Citizens [illegible] Union, are convincing proofs of their [illegible] trial is all they require to secure their recommendation.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) [illegible] and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States [illegible] boxes at 37½ cents, 87 cents and $1 50 [illegible] cipal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. Holkey, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger [illegible]

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

[illegible]

FAILURE.—News was received in Wilmington on Saturday of the failure of J. T. Tapscott of New York, manufacturer of camphene, by which [illegible] of the commission houses in Wilmington will lose [illegible] $70,000. The news knocked [illegible] cents, instead of 45, at which [illegible] on Saturday morning.

SALT.—Sack Salt is selling at Salisbury at $4, [illegible] We understand that $3 is [illegible] at Cheraw. We believe that the [illegible] here and at usual prices.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In the SENATE, on Saturday last, Messrs. Graves, Pearson and Ashe were appointed the Committee on the part of the Senate, on the University. Mr. Fisher, from the Internal Improvement Committee, reported favorably on the bill concerning the Fayetteville & Centre Plank Road [illegible] laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

In the COMMONS, on Saturday, Messrs. Shepherd, Beringer, J. G. Bynum, Lyon and Outlaw were announced as the House branch of the Committee on the University.

On Thursday, in the SENATE, nothing of particular interest [illegible], except the delivery of an able speech by Mr. Gilmer, in favor of Mr. [illegible] bill to provide for a Convention to [illegible] the Constitution.

In the COMMONS, Mr. J. H. Hoke introduced [illegible] to increase the revenue of [illegible] Billiard Tables $500 instead [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] a new county, by [illegible], out of parts of Henderson, [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] to incorporate the Broad River [illegible] Company.

Mr. [illegible] a bill to incorporate the Guilford [illegible] Copper Mining Company.

Mr. H[illegible] moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish Alleghany county had [illegible]. But, on motion of Mr. J. M. [illegible], the motion was laid on the table, 58 to [illegible].

Several [illegible] Bills were acted [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] introduced a Bill to exempt Females from appearing in court as witnesses in [illegible] for taking their depositions before [illegible] Magistrates.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a Bill to regulate the [illegible] Cumberland. Referred to the [illegible].

[illegible] the Concord and Cheraw [illegible] by Messrs Dargan, Williams and [illegible] which the House adjourned.

On Friday, in the Senate, Nathan Winslow, Senator from Pasquotank and Perquimons, appeared [illegible] his seat.

[illegible] to superintend the [illegible] of the University, reported [illegible] John G. Bynum was duly elected.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution calling upon the public treasurer for a statement of the amount of premium received from the sale of [illegible], how appropriated &c., which was [illegible].

Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to fix the salary of the Governor at $3,000 per annum, that of the [illegible] at $2,000, of the Comptroller at $1,500, of the Judges of the Superior Courts at $2,000.

Mr. Hoke and Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, both [illegible] the constitutional question. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hoke admitted that there would be no danger of a change of the basis, even if an unlimited convention were called [illegible] the whole constitution. He even went [illegible] as to say that if such a convention were called to consist of Western men only, the basis would not be changed. This declaration ought to [illegible] the hue and cry raised by the [illegible] prints that the West [illegible] for the purpose of changing [illegible] representation.

The Speaker announced the following committees:

On the Marine Hospital at Wilmington.—Messrs. McDowell and Cherry.

On the monument in Independence Square.—Messrs Rayner, Graves, Hoke, Ashe and Martin.

In the COMMONS, the following committees were appointed:

On Marine Hospitals.—Messrs. Williams, of New Hanover, Baxter and Chadwick.

On [illegible] *Monuments.*—Messrs. Lyons, [illegible], A. D. Holden, H. Leach and Cofield.

Mr. Williams, of New Hanover, in behalf of the Committee on Education, reported adversely the bill submitted to them in relation to the distribution of the School Fund according to the white population.

Mr. J. H. Headen introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Pittsboro'.

LATEST—From our Raleigh Correspondent.

RALEIGH, Saturday, Dec. 16, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—At an early hour of this morning's session in the House of Commons, Mr. Vance, from the Committee on Education, presented a minority report in relation to the distribution of the School Fund according to the white basis. Mr. V. set forth the claims of the white children of the West, and presented numerous "facts". I presume the report will be printed in some of the city papers.

Mr. Candler reported favorably, in behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, on bills chartering the French Broad, and Broad River Railroads.

Mr. J. B. Bynum, from the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported an amendment to the Bill providing for the election of Judges by the people. The amendment provides that Judges of Supreme Court be elected for the term of ten years, and those of Superior Courts, eight years.

There was no one elected by the ballot of yesterday for Trustees of the University and another ballot was had to-day, with what success I am not able to say as the Committee made no report. The names of Messrs. Rean, Jordan, Gorrell and others were withdrawn, and Gen. Dargan, W. W. Holden, and B. M. Edney added to the nominations.

It is expected that Hon. David L. Swain will deliver an address on Monday night in the Commons Hall on the past history and the present condition of the University.

Considerable debate was had on a Resolution offered by Mr. Outlaw on yesterday, providing that after a vote has been taken it shall not be reconsidered unless two-thirds of the House demand it. Mr. Outlaw's object in introducing the resolution was to obviate the consumption of time in reconsidering votes, as had been manifested for the past week or two. It was finally laid on the table by a majority of ten.

It was ordered by vote that the House of Commons would hold Evening sessions from and after Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Blow the acting Governor was instructed to communicate to the two Houses what action was necessary to preserve and keep in repair the public buildings.

Mr. Dortch introduced a resolution in relation to the Judges of Superior Courts, which passed. The resolution instructs the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire if the General Assembly has not already the power under the present Constitution to elect Judges for *a term of years.* Mr. Dortch thought the Legislature had that right—that there was no express provision to the contrary.

Mr. Turner introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the propriety of a law to prevent murderers from inheriting any of the property of the murdered. I suppose the object of this to be, when a person murders another for the property possessed, that the murderer, though an heir, shall not inherit the same.

Mr. Thornburg, by leave of the House, withdrew the bill for the better regulation of the town of Franklinsville.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Asheville and Greenville P. R. Co.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to incorporate the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of N. C.

Mr. Jordan introduced a resolution to this effect: That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether there are any Judges duly elected and qualified in pursuance of our laws, to hold Superior Courts of Law and Equity for the State of N. C.

Mr. Jordan said the Resolution was introduced in a spirit of inquiry.

Mr. Phillips moved to amend by instructing the same Committee to inquire into the qualifications and capabilities of members of the present General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the Resolution and amendment was laid on the table.

The Bill incorporating the Cheraw and Concord Railroad, on its second reading, was made the order of Thursday next.

In the SENATE, the Committee on Banking reported unfavorably on the Bill in relation to the conduct of Banks on their dissolution; and were discharged from the consideration of a Resolution requiring Banks to transmit to the Governor a monthly statement of their financial condition.

Mr. Fisher was excused from serving on the Committee on the Revisal of Statutes.

Mr. Hoke introduced Resolutions in relation to the History of N. Carolina. [Not Signor Wheeler's.] His resolutions propose to pay the expenses of the Governor's Agent in collecting documentary evidence, if he thinks it advisable to go to London for materials for the history; to pay clerk hire, &c.; and to pay for the copying of "Tryon's North Carolina Papers" in Howard College.

Mr. Haughton addressed the Senate at length on Mr. Graham's Resolutions concerning a Convention. It was thought to be the most systematic and methodical speech yet delivered in the Senate. His concluding remarks on "Dorrism" I am sure were not very musical to the ears of the Senator from Martin.

Yours,
Q. IN THE CORNER.

P. S.—Senator REID is at present in this city.

HIGHFALUTING.—The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Herald occasionally gives "a benefit" to Mr. J. Parker Jordan, a member of the House of Commons from Perquimons county, who is worthy of note, as he is understood to be an aspirant for a seat on the Superior Court Bench, for one of the new Circuits about to be created, as it is expected. He declined, it is said, bringing his name before the Locofoco caucus against Reid and Biggs, on the ground that he preferred a Judgeship! Such being the prospect as to Mr. Jordan, let us give a specimen of the sublime from his speech on a new county bill:—

"Mr. J. Parker Jordan couldn't afford to let so favorable an opportunity pass without displaying his rhapsodical powers. [A dozen of ladies in the gallery!] He was strongly in favor of the Bill. He alluded to the old time struggles between the east and the west. He said he desired to know no east—no west. He lived in Perquimons, *where his ears were entranced with the dulcet melody of the white crested waves of the Atlantic, and where his brow was fanned with the gentle breezes of the great seagull's flapping wings!!!* [Bigphool says the breezes were the humming of Perquimons' 'skeeters, and the music of the waters were the splashings of a Perquimons pond against an old float-bridge.] Mr. Jordan was truly eloquent, both in expression and rolling of eyes galleryward.

"Mr. J. Parker Jordan's eloquence filled old friend Dargan brim full, and he pitched into him *nolens volens bolens.* He gave him fits in relation to the east and west question. He was surprised that Mr. J. should so suddenly fall in love with the west. He thought it allowable in young boys and girls to fall in love at first sight, but it was really strange that an old man like the Perquimons representative should be overcome. In reply to the argument that many citizens were far away from the Court House, he said that, according to his experience, the farther a man was removed from the Court House the better. That when a client fell in the hands of such men as Mr. Jordan and himself, there was but little left. Mr. Dargan's remarks were full of good sense, and as usual, highly amusing."

The Herald's correspondent thinks that "Judge Jordan" would "sound prettily." Gen. Jackson once made a Judge Jordan, and it was regarded as one of the most remarkable achievements of that very remarkable man. But that was a Judge for Florida, not for North Carolina. We have been *generally* somewhat particular in this State as to the materials out of which Judges are made.

CONGRESS.—In the SENATE, on Wednesday, Mr. Badger introduced a bill to increase the compensation of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the per diem of members of both Houses of Congress, fifty per cent.

Mr. Badger addressed the Senate at some length to show that the measure was eminently just, wise, and proper, and could scarcely fail to receive the favorable consideration of the people when they came to view it in its proper light. He referred to the changed condition of things in the country since the last increase of the per diem pay of members. For thirty-seven years the pay of the Judges of the Supreme Court and members of Congress had remained the same, while all the officers and employees of Government had received an increase fully equal to that contemplated by his bill. The justice of the measure seemed to be impressed on the minds of all present.

On Thursday, nothing of importance was done. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Wednesday, a debate on the Nebraska and Kansas question was commenced by Mr. Mace, who gave notice of a bill to restore the Missouri Compromise, and delivered an abolition speech.

Mr. Oliver replied, and Mr. Washburn rejoined.

On Thursday, Mr. Stephens of Geo. made an eloquent reply to Mr. Mace.

On Friday, the House was engaged on private bills.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—We have received from L. O'B. Branch, Esq., President of this Road, a pamphlet copy of his Report, and that of the Treasurer, with the proceedings of the Stockholders at their late 4th Annual meeting. The success of this road since its re-construction has far exceeded the public expectations; and it may fairly be presumed that it is in a great degree attributable to the indefatigable and judicious management of the President.

The following extract from his Report is of much public interest.

"When you subscribed to the stock of the Company, few of you thought that its receipts could reach $100,000, and perhaps not one of you expected a dividend on your stock before the completion of the North Carolina Road. Not a mile of that Road, in connection with us, is yet in operation, and your receipts have nearly reached $175,000—you have received in dividends over 9 per cent., and have expended a large sum on the property out of its current earnings. Whilst we could not be permitted to mention this fact with a view to boast the merits and success of our management, we hope we may be permitted to point to it, at this peculiar juncture, as showing the capability of our State of improvement by Railroads and other facilities for communication. In no portion of North Carolina had the soil been more completely robbed of its fertility by thriftless cultivation than along the line of our Road. In no portion of the State were the proprietors of land more completely destitute of the means of making manures at home, or of facilities for procuring them from abroad. Since the Railroad has furnished them the means of procuring from abroad the cheapest and best manures, and of getting their crops to market, the farmers can no longer afford to be thriftless. Hence, in a great measure, results our success. The country and the Road are mutually enriching each other, and must continue to do so in an increasing ratio in every succeeding year. The same effect must follow, in a greater or less degree, on the building a Railroad in any part of North Carolina, where nature has not made the soil so barren as to be incapable of improvement.

MOUNT VERNON.—John A. Washington, the owner of Mount Vernon, has declined to sell that place to the Ladies, who have been making an effort to raise funds for its purchase. He says that he is entirely unwilling that it should pass from his possession, unless to the State of Virginia, or to the United States. His object is to keep it from the danger of "perversion to uses inconsistent with the veneration due to the memory and character of him with whose life it is so intimately connected."

The Ladies who have the matter in charge do not despair, however. They are endeavoring to devise a plan to overcome the objections of Mr. Washington.

The Hon. A. P. Butler has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate from South Carolina, having received 180 votes.

U. S. SLOOP OF WAR ALBANY.—It was feared that this vessel was lost; but she has been heard from, at Carthagena, on the 10th Oct., all well.

GREAT FAILURE.—Hill, Carpenter & Co., of Providence, R. I., have failed. Liabilities said to be three millions of dollars.

The house of Dulier & Co., cotton brokers, Charleston, has failed for half a million of dollars.

Stocks are still falling in New York, and there was a run on the weak banks and saving institutions on Friday last.

HANDSOMELY DONE.—Messrs. R. W. Gibbes & Co., whose printing office was lately destroyed at Columbia, S. C., were State Printers last year, and had fitted up their office at an expense of $40,000. They were again candidates for the appointment but were opposed by Britton & Co., who put in a lower bid and whose claims were warmly urged and likely to be acknowledged. Immediately after the fire the latter withdrew their bid and tendered their office and materials to Gibbes & Co., who accepted their proffer and sent in a communication to the Legislature securing the appointment of Britton & Co. for the next year.

It is stated that Lieut. Col. Steptoe, of the army, has been appointed Governor of the Territory of *Utah*, in the place of Brigham Young, whose term has expired.

THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.—A letter from Washington in the Philadelphia North American says, that a bill restoring the Missouri Compromise was agreed on, a few days since, by the anti-Nebraska men; and that the bill embraces the issues on which they will contend in the next Congress. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, says the same writer, has the floor and will deliver a bitter and able sectional speech presenting the platform of a counter Southern agitation.

IOWA.—It is said that the Hon. Fitz Henry Warren, 2d Assistant P. M. General under Gen. Taylor, will be elected Senator in place of Mr. Dodge.

A MODEL SUBSCRIBER.—The National Intelligencer mentions the receipt of the subscription of Geo. Renich, Esq. of Ohio, who on paying for the next year exhibits his first receipt for 1804, which has been regularly renewed every year since.

INVENTIONS.—The report of the Commissioner of Patents shows an immense increase in the business of his office. The number of principal examiners has been increased from 6 to 11; each has an assistant; and from Jan'y 1st to Nov. 1st they have issued over 1600 patents.

EXPENSIVE GOVERNMENT.—The Comptroller of New York city calls for thirteen millions of dollars, of which, however, $4,442,000 are to pay debts. The remaining $8,668,000 are for the cost of governing the city—and it is badly done at that.

POLITICAL CHANGE.—The President recommends a reduction of the tariff in order to decrease the revenue. When Polk was President his Secretary of the Treasury recommended a reduction of the tariff in order to *increase* the revenue—a high tariff, as he alleged, decreasing the importations.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. HALE & SON: I see by an extract taken from a Wilmington paper that the citizens of that town have resolved to buy grain, meal, &c., by weight, to avoid impositions in bad measure. I most heartily approve of the plan. But "its a bad rule which won't work both ways." Why didn't they at the same time resolve to buy and sell salt by weight? Perhaps it would have been a good example for the Fayetteville merchants, and the country people might have avoided parts of sacks, which they frequently get in lieu of whole ones, at the same price.

A COUNTRYMAN.

[A note to the above requests us to publish a very long article which appeared in the Hillsboro' Recorder on the Flour Warehouse in this place, and various other matters. Our reasons were stated some months since to the author of that article why we declined publishing it.]—*Obs.*

Brag Hogs.—We have been informed that Mr. Clinard of this place, killed four hogs the other day, the aggregate weight of which was 1425 pounds. They weighed as follows:—389, 385, 327, 324,—1425.

The heaviest hog was a "race hog,"—weighing when put up, twenty-five pounds; kept it up 364 days—average gain one pound per day, taking the premium of $5. Beat this who can!

Salem Press.

MARRIED,

In St. John's church, in this town, on Thursday last, by Rev. J. C. Huske, Rev. RICHARD HINES to Miss HELEN C., daughter of the late Jno. Huske, Esq.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. Hector McLean, Col. J. C. DAVIS of Robeson county, to Miss MARY JANE, daughter of Col. Alex. Shaw of Richmond.

In Wilmington, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Dr. Drane, WM. L. DeROSSET to Miss CAROLINE NELSON, all of Wilmington.

In Moore co., on the 7th inst., by A. Kelly, Esq., Mr. WM. O. COX to Miss SARAH MORRIS, daughter of John Morris, Esq.

In Randolph county, on the 7th inst., by Eli Brower, Esq., Mr. WYATT WILLIAMS, of Moore county, to Miss MARGARET E., daughter of E. H. Phillips.

In Wayne county, on Sunday the 10th inst., by the Rev. William Vernon, Mr. ROBERT BROCK to Miss BETSY ANDERSON, all of Wayne county.

In Sampson county, on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. L. Clifton, Mr. CALVIN JONES to Miss LUTREASY SUTTON, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Sutton.

Golds. Telegraph copy.

DIED,

In Moore county, on the 30th ult., SARAH LOUISA, infant of Eli H. and Caroline M. Moffitt, aged 1 year and 18 days.

In Robeson county, near Lumber Bridge, on the 8th inst., Mrs. REBECCA COBB, wife of Gray Cobb, dec'd, aged 82 years and 2 months.

At Red Springs, Robeson county, on the 7th inst., of bilious colic, after an illness of [illegible] hours, MALCOM C. McNEILL. The disease mocked the power of the most skilful medical aid, and hastened with resistless impetuosity to execute its dreadful errand; to rend asunder the silver cord of life, and the more delicate tie of social attachment. The deceased was born Sep. 10th, 1827. His death is peculiarly afflictive and solemn: his sun has gone down before it was yet noon. In the midst of his plans and purposes he has been suddenly summoned to the bar of God. He has left a large circle of sorrowing friends;—the sorrow of the surviving family, especially his aged parents, no language can describe. On him they expected to recline in their declining years. But the day hastens when the tide of grief which now flows over those afflicted parents will give place to a happy and eternal reunion.

In the Fall of '47, Mr. McNeill formed a connection with the Presbyterian Church, and his walk has since been consistent with his profession. As a christian, his only hope of a blessed futurity was placed upon the merits of our beloved Redeemer. As a friend, he was warm and affectionate; as a neighbor, kind and social; and he gave fair promise of extensive usefulness, both as a christian and a civilian. Surely, in the contemplation of this solemn event, we may say: "wonderful are Thy ways, oh God, and full of mystery." Yet we should remember that God knoweth better than man, and that "His ways are not our ways," nor "His thoughts our thoughts."

COM.

In Wilmington, on Sunday last, after a long and painful illness, DANIEL A. FLEMING, aged 62 years.

In Raleigh, suddenly, of congestive chill, on the 10th inst., MISSOURI A., daughter of Jethro A. Jenkins, Esq., of Portsmouth. She was one of the most gentle, docile, and beloved of the pupils of St. Mary's School.

In Wake county, on 10th November, Mrs. ESTHER HINTON, consort of Joseph Hinton, dec'd, in the 64th year of her age.

Near Forestville, on the night of the 6th inst., Mrs. ANN M. LIGON, consort of John Ligon, Esq., aged 64 years.

In Robeson county, on the 6th instant, Mr. JAMES HILL, in the 70th year of his age.

In Chatham county, on the 10th instant, in the 51st year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH WATSON, widow of the late Jno. Watson, dec'd. She left six children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss. She was a kind and affectionate mother, an indulgent mistress, and, as a neighbor, none were more willing to extend a helping hand and aid all those to whom assistance could be rendered. She had been for many years a truly pious and devoted member of the Baptist Church.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 18.

BACON—	10 a 11	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	28 a 30
CANDLES-F. F.	18 a 20	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	28 a 30	NAILS—	5½ a 5¾
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	85 a 90
COFFEE—Rio,	12 a 13	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	13½ a	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	00 a 00	Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Fair to good,	7¼ a 7⅜	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.,	7 a	Flaxseed,	0 00 a 1 20
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
Gunny,	15 a 17½	SHOT—	
Dundee,	14 a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Burlaps,	00 a 00	Buck,	2 25 a
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Peach Brandy,	1 00 a
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	a 65
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey,	60 a 65
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	Northern "	a 60
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	N. E. Rum,	50 a
FLOUR—		Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
Family,	8 to 8 25	Fr. Brandy,	$1 a 6 00
Superfine,	7 80 a 8 00	American Gin,	50 a 60
Fine,	7 50 a 7 75	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	7 25 a	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	11 a 12
Corn,	90 a 1 00	Crushed,	10 a 11
Wheat,	$0 a 0 00	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	60 a	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	80 a	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	1 10 a 1 20	TALLOW—	11 a 12
HIDES—Dry,	10 a 11	TOBACCO—	
Green,	4 a 5	Leaf,	none.
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	a 5½	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LARD—	12 a 13	10 x 12,	2½ a
LEAD—	8 a	WOOL—	13 a 15

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—The market is abundantly supplied, of both N. C. and Western.

Cotton—The receipt last week was light, and a large portion of the receipts went into store. Farmers not willing to submit to the decline. The wisdom of storeing time only can show.

Flour—The receipts fair, prices somewhat changeable. The public may not be aware of the fact, that we have a grade of Flour above that of Super, called Family, which is always 25 cents per bbl. above Super.

Turpentine.—Yellow Dip 2 40, Scrape 1 40; Spirits 34 to 35.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Yellow dip Turpentine 2 90; hard 1 60. Spirits have advanced to 45. Common Rosin 1 25. Tar $2. 4 rafts Timber sold at 1 50, $9, and $10, 90 days credit.

At New York, cotton has declined ⅛ of a cent. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 47 to 47½. Flour declined; Southern 8 50 to 9 50.

At Charleston, cotton 6½ to 8½.

Total receipts of Cotton, 704,520 bales, against 651,290 last year. Increase 53,230.

An Officer Shot.—We learn that on Tuesday, at Danbury, Wm. Alley committed an assault on a Mr. Hammonds, by striking and otherwise abusing him, for which he was ordered to be arrested and imprisoned. The officer, Mr. John Terry, in attempting to arrest said Alley, was shot with a pistol, the ball passing through the left hand, tearing it badly, and entering the thigh just below the hip.

Alley disclaims having had any intention of shooting the officer, the pistol having been discharged accidentally. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at next Court.

Salem Press.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

[Lutterloh & Co's Line.] Dec'r 14, Strs Fanny and Brooklyn, with Passengers, and Goods for B Rose, D & W McLaurin, C E Leete, Stedman & Horne, J G Cook, P P Johnson, H H Beard, O S Evans, L Benecena, H McDaniel, J D Buie, J & T Waddill, J H Hall, Beaver Creek Co, Ray & Pearce, Mrs S A Hart, T J Johnson, G W Lawrence, L J Haughton, C T Haigh & Sons, W H Lutterloh, Troy & Marsh.

[Orrell's Line.] Str Sun, with D McLaurin in tow, with goods for W N Tillinghast, T J Patrick, J M W & Co, G McNeill, W L J, Worth & Utley, H McNeill, Mrs M J Allen, J H & H, Ramsey & Bro, S T Hawley & Son, Miss Mary Holmes, M Brown, H C Robeson, J W Dick, Pearce & Ferguson.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 13.—Steamship North Carolina fm Philadelphia; Schrs. W L Springs, Leesburg fm Philad, Adele fm N York, Araminta fm Boston. 15.—Brig Dr Rogers fm Salem.

DONALDSON ACADEMY.

THE ensuing Term in this Institution will commence on Monday the 1st day of January next.

The rates for Tuition in future will be $7, $9 and $12 per Quarter, according to the advancement of the Pupil, and 50 cents for Contingencies.

DANIEL JOHNSON.

Dec. 18, 1854. 58-2w

NOTICE.

THERE will be a grand parade of the C. C. H. S. C's, on Monday the 25th inst. By order of the Capt.

I. S. O. L., O. S.

Dec. 18, 1854. 1t

☞ At Night, at the Fayetteville Hall, a Concert will be given by the C. C. H. S. C's. Concert commence at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

Christmas is coming!!

MANY Beautiful and useful articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS may be found at the

CROCKERY STORE.

If gentlemen wish to make presents to their wives, I have the authority of many of the ladies for saying that my store is the place to find just the articles which they would like. I have several Invoices of

GOODS ORDERED EXPRESSLY FOR CHRISTMAS,

which will arrive this week.

Store open Friday and Saturday night *if the weather is good.*

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Dec. 18. 58-tC

Town papers till Christmas.

TO HIRE,—ON JANUARY 1ST.

THE Negroes belonging to the Estate of John Mullins, dec'd.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

Dec. 16. 58-tti

REMOVAL.

W. H. CARVER would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand on Green street to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Montague, on Hay street, near the Market Square.

He has on hand a well selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes and Boots, Negro Blankets, Kerseys; also Blacksmith's Tools, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Sausage Cutters,

And a great variety of other articles well suited to the Retail and Barter Trade—much the largest stock he has ever offered in this market—which he will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for Produce of almost any kind. A call from old friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

W. H. CARVER, Hay st.

Dec. 18, 1854. 58tf

Carolinian and Argus copy.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq., now occupied by J. E. Bryan.

Also, three fine building LOTS on Haymount, joining the residence of T. S. Lutterloh and Wm. Broadfoot, Esq'rs., having on them numerous fine shade trees and convenient to the purest water in the county.

Apply to GEO. S. HODGES.

Dec. 16, 1854. 58-6t

NOTICE.

THAT on Thursday 4th day of Jan'y, 1855, at the late residence of Wm. B. Ham, dec'd, on a credit of six months, I will offer for sale, ten likely Negroes, four men, two women, and four children. Two of the men are old, two middle aged—belonging to said Estate.

JOHN McNEILL, Admr.

Dec. 15, 1854. 58-2t*

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE Board of Superintendents of the Common Schools of the County are requested to meet at the office of the Chairman, on Thursday, the 4th day of Jan'y, 1855, (that being the 1st Thursday,) at 12 o'clock.

EDW. LEE WINSLOW, Ch'n.

Returns of the number of children in the several districts, for the year 1854, must be handed to the Chairman before or by the 4th Jan.

Dec. 16, 1854. 58-tt

Town papers copy.

HOTEL FOR RENT.

THE subscriber having leased the Eagle Hotel in Pittsboro', for a term of years, is desirous of renting out the same. He will give possession on the 1st day of Jan. next. Any person renting said Hotel will also have an opportunity of buying or renting all the furniture necessary to keep the House.

O. S. POE.

Dec. 16. 58-tlJ

LOST.

A NOTE for Ninety-three Dollars, at 1 day, dated September 15, 1854, made by W. N. Tillinghast, payable to Mrs. Mary Jackson. All persons are warned not to trade for said note as it belongs to the Payee.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Dec. 15, 1854. 58-3t

PERUVIAN GUANO.

12 TONS slightly damaged will be sold—a bargain—by J. R. BLOSSOM.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 15, 1854. 58-2w

A Valuable Turpentine Farm with Still, WAGONS, MULES, AND ALL NECESSARY APPURTENANCES THEREUNTO BELONGING, FOR SALE.

ON the 17th day of January next, if not sold at private sale at an earlier day, the subscriber, of the late firm of Palmer & Holmes, will sell at auction, upon the premises, 2000 acres of most valuable Turpentine Land, situated in Cumberland County, on either side of the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, and 25 miles from Fayetteville. On this land some fourteen or fifteen hundred acres have been well boxed and *judiciously* cultivated one season: the balance is fine native forest.

At the same time and place will be sold, one fine 20 bbl. Turpentine Still, the manufacture of Hart & Polly of Wilmington, and run but one season; three wagons; thirteen head of fine young mules; and all fixtures, new and well selected, that are necessary for conducting the operations of said farm. Those desiring to examine or purchase the above property are referred to Capt. R. C. Belden, who is in part interested therein, resides on the premises and will take pleasure in showing it. Terms made easy to purchasers and made known at sale.

ROBERT PALMER.

Gulf, Dec. 16. 58-*3t

Blank Warrants for sale here.

5 CASKS Rice,
100 Bales Prime Hay,
50 Empty Spirit Barrels.
Just received and for sale by
A. J. O'HANLON.
Nov. 27 52-1m

NEW BOOKS.

PARTY LEADERS, by Baldwin, Author of Flush Times, &c.
The News Boy; Swell Life at Sea.
The Widow's Wake Gift and Know Nothing [illegible]
Wood's Illustrated Natural History.
The Singer's Companion. Men and Women of the 18th Century, by Houssaye; High life in New York, by [illegible] Slick, Esq.; Robert Brace, the Hero King, [illegible] [illegible] Poetry, [illegible]
E. J. HALE & SON.
Nov. 2[illegible]

MONEY.

WE [illegible] to [illegible] pleasant [illegible] [illegible] these hard times, but if our customers [illegible] notes and accounts have been lying over [illegible] two years would call and pay us, we would be [illegible]. If not convenient to call in person, remit [illegible]. We would almost consent to pay post [illegible] the Cash.
J. & T. WADDILL, Hay St.
[illegible] 1854. 52[illegible]

WANTED.

A MAN [illegible] small family, to take charge of my Plantation near Fayetteville, on the first of Jan[illegible] [illegible] as an Overseer. Evidence of sober and [illegible] will be required.
JNO. WADDILL, Jr.
Nov. 27, 1854. 52tf

THOS. J. JOHNSON

IS NOW receiving his Fall Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., comprising a general assortment, [illegible] very fine City made Calf Boots, fine Dress, Frock [illegible] Over Coats. This stock is offered at wholesale or retail, for cash, barter, or on time as usual. The stock [illegible] very heavy, embracing nearly all the kinds [illegible] from the finest gaiter to the heaviest brogan. A large lot fine Candles.
Call near the Cape Fear Bank, Person Street.
Nov. 1854. 51-1m

CAMPBELL'S CLUB-HOUSE GIN.

THE Subscribers, importers of the staple productions of Holland and its Colonies, offer to the public their brand of Club House Gin, contained in cases of 12 Ditch flasks each. This article is of a quality and fineness heretofore unknown in commerce, being the pure spirit in its finest drinkable condition and [illegible] is used in the first Club Houses in Holland. It is expressly made for us, under the superintendence of our partner, Mr. Wm. S. Campbell, established for many years in Rotterdam.
It is confidently recommended to our friends, and particularly to those who use it medicinally, as an article that has no equal in this market.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS, 4 Pine St.,
For sale by J. N. SMITH, Druggist.
Fayetteville, Nov. 21, 1853. 51-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having at December Term of Cumberland County Court obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Lumsden, dec'd, gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. G. W. McDONALD, Adm'r.
December 17, 1854. 56-tf

Second Fall and Winter Stock.

STARR & WILLIAMS

ARE now receiving their SECOND STOCK of FALL and WINTER GOODS recently purchased by one of the firm at prices much lower than those of the early part of the season, among which may be seen

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF
DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERED AND FANCY MERINO SHAWS,
with a large assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES AND UMBRELLAS.

Wholesale buyers are respectfully invited to examine their goods.
Oct. 9, 1854. 39-tf

A large quantity of Manufactured

TOBACCO, of various brands and prices, for sale by
STEDMAN & HORNE.
July 20, 1854. 1tf

Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company has been in successful operation since Feb'y 1853. It has paid all losses promptly, *without any assessment*, and it has still a small cash capital on hand.

Policies issued up to 13th May, No. 709, covering property to value of	$1,151,862 00
Policies cancelled and expired,	269,634 00
Amount now insured,	$882,228 00
Amount Premium Notes,	$164,669 61
do. do. cancelled and expired,	36,085 35
Do. do. now on hand,	$128,584 26
Averaging 14 57-100 per cent. on the amount insured.	
Cash premiums received,	$8,258 01
Fire losses adjusted and paid,	$4,317 22

The Board take pleasure in stating that the Company is now in a condition to merit public confidence.—*[illegible] established upon a foundation which cannot be moved*, [illegible] a share of business.

DIRECTORS:
Geo. McNeill, H. L. Myrover, C. Benbow, Henry Lilly, James [illegible], J. G. Shepherd, S. T. Hawley, David A. Ray, [illegible] Williams, Thos. S. Lutterloh, N. A. Stedman, Wm. [illegible], A. E. Hall, J. H. Cook, A. A. McKethan, James G. Cook, C. Lutterloh.

OFFICERS:
GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
L. B. LEMAY, General Agent.
May 20, 1854. 98y

TROY & MARSH

HAVE ON HAND:
New Crop Molasses, Sugars, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Nails, Hardware, Cutlery, Window Glass, Putty, Blacksmith Tools, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Cotton Cards, Saddles and Bridles, Snuff, Soaps, Dry Goods, etc., etc.
Which they offer at wholesale and retail.
—ALSO,—
[illegible] Pork, Bacon, Lard, Meal, (Fresh,) Dried Fruits, [illegible] FRESH up country Butter.
[illegible] Agents for the sale of Stoddard's Celebrated Piano Forte, warranted at N. Y. prices.
[illegible] Manufactured Tobacco at Factory prices.
July 28, 1854. 96-tf

RYE WHISKEY.

DOCTOR Frank Williams' rectified Rye Whiskey can at all times be found at our Warehouse by the Cask. We have been selling this Whiskey for the [illegible] years and know it to be as good, if not superior to any Whiskey manufactured in America.
J. & T. WADDILL.
[illegible] 1854. 3-tf

CASH OR BARTER.

THE subscribers offer for cash, barter, or approved paper,
66 HHDS. MOLASSES
10,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon
200 bales Hay,
20 bbls. Mess Pork,
400 sacks Salt,
5 casks Rice,
35 bbls. Refined Sugar,
40 kegs Nails,
10 bbls. Glue,
500 casks Lime,
[illegible] Sheetings, and Cotton Yarn, by the bale.
[illegible] above Goods will be sold very low, if applied for soon.
BENBOW, KYLE & CO.
July 5, 1854. 1tf

Coopers' Tools, and all qualities of

Glue for Distillers use, for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
June 12, 1854. 4tf

GREENSBOROUGH
FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE next session will open Dec. 27, 1854, and close on the third Thursday in May, 1855.
The high standard of scholarship and discipline, and the ample Faculty provided for this Institution, give it claims to public patronage which have heretofore been acknowledged, and as no decline will hereafter be allowed in these particulars, and improvements will from time to time be introduced, increased prosperity is confidently expected. Terms, $70 per session, including tuition in the English branches, board with furnished rooms, servant's attendance, fuel, lights, and washing. [illegible] for Music with the Piano extra, [illegible] and $2 [illegible] Painting, French $10, Latin $5, Drawing $5.

FACULTY.
Rev. [illegible] M. Jones, A. M., President and Professor of Natural Science and Belles Lettres.
Wm. [illegible], A. M., Professor of Mathematics and the Ancient Languages.
[illegible] Worth, Esq., Professor of Music.
M. [illegible], of Paris, Professor of the French Language and Literature.
Miss Nannie [illegible], Miss [illegible] McGirk, Assistants in [illegible] Literary Department.
Miss [illegible] M. Hagen, Miss Lena A. Beaver, Madame [illegible], Assistants in Music.
[illegible] Professor of Drawing and Painting.
[illegible] Brooks, Esq., Steward.
Mrs. [illegible] Brooks, Matron.
The department of Drawing and Painting will be seasonably supplied, a temporary vacancy existing at the time of making up this advertisement. Parents and guardians desiring to have full particulars will please address Rev. T. M. Jones, who will forward a Circular showing the course of study, the full plans of management, and all the special advantages of the Institution.
December 1, 1854. 56-6t

LOOK AT THIS.

On Person Street, 3 doors East of Cape Fear Bank.

HOUSTON & OVERBY

[illegible] return thanks to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country for the liberal [illegible] and [illegible] attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
They keep on hand the following articles, viz:
Saddles of different kinds, Buggy and Carriage Harness of different qualities, Road Wagon Harness, such as Breeching, &c.
Saddle Bags, riding Bridles of different styles and prices, Martingales, Halters and Halter Reins, Large assortment of Buggy Whips, also Whip Stocks, Carts and Wagon Whips, a good article of Wagon Collars, Cart Collars, [illegible] and Harness [illegible] the very best material and workmanship, [illegible] Trunks, [illegible] Satchels, [illegible] Blankets, and a great many other articles.
They will warrant all work to be of good materials and faithfully [illegible].
Those wishing articles in our line, are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Fayetteville, Dec. 2, 1854. [illegible]
P. S.—We particularly request all those indebted to us to come forward and settle, as we are in need of money and must have it.
HOUSTON & OVERBY

Fall and Winter Goods.

J. & T. Waddill,

HAY STREET.

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hats and Caps,
Hardware,	Saddlery and Leather,
Cutlery,	Heavy articles in the Drug line,
Blacksmithing Turpentine Tools,	Ready-made Clothing, and
Agricultural Implements,	Staple Dry Goods.
Boots and Shoes,	

This Stock we are prepared to Job or Retail.
Fayetteville, Oct. 24, 1854. 44tf
We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes.

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

G. S. BUIE & CO.

ARE now putting up in this place Machinery of the most improved kind for the manufacture of SASH, BLINDS and DOORS, which will enable us to furnish a good article and at less price than they have ever been sold in this market.
—ALSO—
Ornamental Mouldings of all kinds, length and size. Machinery expected in a few days for planing, tongueing and grooving Flooring.
All orders addressed to G. S. Buie & Co. will receive prompt attention.
G. S. BUIE & CO.
Fayetteville, Nov. 11, 1854. 18tf
Argus and Carolinian six [illegible].

Dental and Surgical Instruments.

MAGNETO Electro Machines, a large assortment just received and for sale by
J. N. SMITH.
Nov. 8. 17-tf

N. O. MOLASSES.

IN 40 gallon casks, a prime article.
J. & T. WADDILL.
Nov. 8, 1854. 17-tf

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DISTILLERS' AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of NAVAL STORES. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; and extensive Wharves and Warehouses to protect SPIRITS TURPENTINE from exposure. NAVAL STORES, FLOUR, COTTON, &c., will be shipped to any House in New York, or to other Markets if desired; and liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments. I refer to the following Distillers:—
E. Hannam, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earpe & Co., "
A. G. Thornton Esq. Johnston county.
Spencer Fountain, Esq. "
B. R. Hinnant, Esq. "
Messrs. Bridges & Durham, "
" Blow & O'Neal "
" Searles & Adams, Sampson county.
" M. & G. Lee, "
D. T. Durham, "
B. Godwin, Esq. Robeson county.
C. W. Crawford, Esq. "
Lovet Peacock, Esq. Columbus county.
W. J. Outland & Co., Bladen county, &c.
June 9, 1854 4-tf

1854.
SPRING SUPPLY.

Drs. FOULKES & MACRAE,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Are now receiving their Spring and Summer supply of
Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals,
Dye Woods and Dye-Stuffs,
Oils, Paints, and Painters' Articles,
VARNISHES.
French, English and American Perfumery,
Fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps,
Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes, Paint Brushes
Surgical and Dental Instruments,
Trusses and Supporters of all kinds,
Pure Wines and Brandies for Medical purposes,
Extracts for Flavoring,
Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c.

They make their purchases for Cash, and offer goods equally as low as they can be obtained from any similar establishment in this section.
Warranted to be Fresh, Pure and Genuine.
Orders from the country promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed with regard both to price and quality.
Hay street, next door West of H. & E. J. Lilly.
March 17, 1854. 80tf

FRUIT TREES.

A FEW Apple, Peach, Plum, and Cherry trees for sale, the ground being wanted for other purposes. Choice varieties can be had low. Apply soon to
C. LUTTERLOH, Nurseryman.
Dec. 8. 5[illegible]

ANDREWS & JESUP,

No. 70 PINE Street, NEW YORK.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF
Cotton and Woolen Machinery, Machinists' Tools, Leather Belting &c.
Also,
"Manufacturer's Articles"
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.
Dec. 2, 1854 [illegible]

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE [illegible] continues to manufacture [illegible] [illegible] and fancy CANDIES at the old stand, [illegible] Street, [illegible] doors North of the Market, [illegible] where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.
CHARLES BANKS.
March [illegible] 73tf

STEDMAN & HORNE,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
WOULD respectfully [illegible] inform the citizens and the [illegible] country, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.
[illegible] suitable for the season. Ladies' and Gents' [illegible] Shoes and Slippers. A large assortment [illegible] and a great many articles [illegible] and we would be pleased to have [illegible] for themselves.
All orders sent to us, or ordered from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.
March 30, 1854. 81tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Negro [illegible] [illegible] their Children, viz: MARTHA, a bright [illegible] [illegible] about four or five feet high; took with her [illegible] children, Frances and [illegible]; HANNAH, copper colored, about the same height as Martha. Hannah took with her two male children, Lewis and John.
These negroes formerly belonged to the estate of George W. Barefoot, and are supposed to be lurking about the Cape Fear, near Mr. Winslow's plantation. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any Jail so that the subscriber can get them, or for their delivery to the subscriber in Sampson county.
FLEET R. PETERSON.
September [illegible] 185[illegible]

Fall Trade, 1853.

[illegible] received my Fall Stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
My Stock [illegible] large, and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of Produce taken in exchange.
JAS. G. COOK.
[illegible]

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.

Great Reduction in Price.

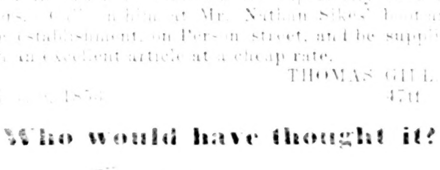
EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to manufacture to order, and keep constantly on hand,
French Burr Millstones
Of all sizes, warranted to be of the best quality, [illegible] from Burr Blocks selected by themselves at the best quarries in France. They keep also
Cologne, Cocalico and Esopus Mill stones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.
R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.
March 11, 1853. [illegible]

Gill's Ne Plus Ultra BURNISH.

THE Subscriber, a practical Boot-maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is [illegible] to be yet supplied [illegible] in the way [illegible] for Boots and Shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to work a [illegible] proper finish. He has therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length after much investigation and experiment, completely succeeded. The result [illegible] [illegible]. He only wishes that it may be [illegible] to establish its superiority over all others. Call on him at Mr. Nathan Sikes' Boot and Shoe establishment, on Person street, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.
THOMAS GILL.
N[illegible] 185[illegible] 47tf

Who would have thought it?



A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

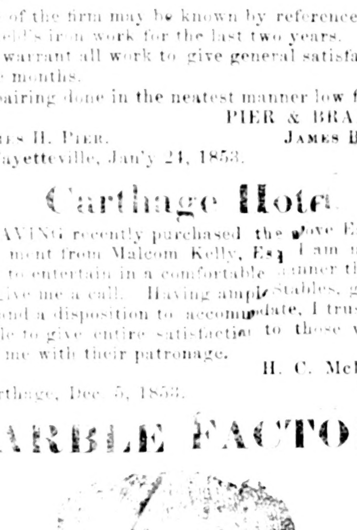
Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.
One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.
We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.
Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.
PIER & BRANT.
JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

Carthage Hotel

HAVING recently purchased the above Establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq. I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample stables, good Ostlers, and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.
H. C. McLEAN.
Carthage, Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

MARBLE FACTORY.



By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE.
Fayetteville, N. C.
July 20, 1854 64y-pd

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.

WE keep constantly on hand an assortment of the above SAFES, warranted fire-proof; and desirous of extending the demand for them, have induced the makers to consent to deliver them here at New York prices.
D. & W. McLAURIN, Agents.
June 10, 1854 4tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Shemwell House.

Fayetteville, N. C.
East side Green Street, a few doors North of the Market House.
THE subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the travelling public, that he has just finished and opened his House, for the reception and entertainment of any who may wish permanent or transient Board.
His Rooms are large and comfortable, and his Table shall always be furnished with the best the market affords. He also has good and trusty Ostlers, who will attend faithfully to that department of the business. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable who may favor him with their patronage, a share of which is respectfully solicited. Charges shall be moderate.
P. SHEMWELL.
Feb'y 15, 1854. 71tf

CHARLES KLEEMULLER,

SOLE AGENT IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
EGGERT & CO'S
Manufactory of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO FORTES.
No. [illegible] STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
[illegible] at Raleigh, at Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] Fayetteville, [illegible]
[illegible] Pianos taken in exchange.
[illegible]

THE Subscribers respectfully call the attention of [illegible] Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, of [illegible] Octaves. The [illegible] of the Maryland Institute, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, has awarded the [illegible] [illegible] Pianos. The [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] to be so [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] a guarantee [illegible] to warrant their instruments to stand any climate.
[illegible] have a patent Right Action, operating on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] never get out of order.
[illegible]
We warrant our instruments to [illegible] for five years [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] six months from the time of sale, if [illegible] not prove satisfactory.
EGGERT & CO.
[illegible] Pratt Street, Baltimore.
May 26, 1854. 98t

Page's Improved Patent Circular Saw Mills.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,

N. Schroeder St., near West Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public [illegible] that they have greatly enlarged their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are now such as to enable them to execute all orders, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] STEAM POWERS, GRIST MILLS, CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, together with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Since the [illegible] Saw Mills were invented and patented [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] improvements which render them perfect [illegible] [illegible] the greatest labor saving inventions of the age.
[illegible] containing full descriptions of their [illegible] prices, terms, capacity for sawing, &c., will be sent to any Gentleman applying for one by letter, post paid.
Having recently obtained [illegible] in an action brought in the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Maryland [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], they hereby forewarn the public from purchasing Mills similar to theirs, from unauthorized builders, or their Agents.
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.
JNO. M. ROSE.
May 26, 1854 [illegible]

TO PASSENGERS.

THE Steamer SUN will leave this place every TUESDAY and FRIDAY [illegible] 15 minutes after Sunrise, and Wilmington every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, with Passengers and Freight.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1854 1-tf

LUTTERLOH & CO.

THE undersigned have on the 20th May last formed a Copartnership under the name and style of "LUTTERLOH & CO.," for the purpose of transacting a general Boating business on the Cape Fear River. The Steamer Fanny Lutterloh has been repaired, and is now in superior order for freighting and carrying passengers. She will make regularly two trips a week, leaving Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays at 15 minutes after sunrise, and Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock. The Steamer Rowan with a full complement of Flats will make one trip or more a week, as circumstances may require. The Boats of this line being of very light draft of water, shippers may rely on dispatch. The Steamer Fanny Lutterloh has made two trips a week, for the last twenty-two months, up to the 20th May, during the lowest state of the River. Shippers by our line may rely with certainty on dispatch.
W. P. ELLIOTT, Agent Wilmington.
J. F. MARSH, Agent Fayetteville.
T. S. LUTTERLOH,
H. B. ELLIOTT,
J. F. MARSH,
W. P. ELLIOTT,
J. B. TROY, Jr.
July 25, 1854. 17tf

DR. STRONG'S
COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS

These Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all *Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.*
As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the worst cases of **Piles**, after all other remedies fail.
They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs, to a healthy tone and action; and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

Also

DR. STRONG'S
PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits.

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE.

These Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that were ever made; and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.
They promote Expectoration, Loosen the Phlegm, and Clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs, of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They Cure Costiveness, produce a good, regular Appetite, and Strengthen the System.**
Price 25 cents per box, containing 25 doses of Medicine.
Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the *Planter's Almanac* GRATIS, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.
Both kinds of the above named Pills are for sale in
Every Town and Village in North and South Carolina.
In Fayetteville, by S. J. HINSDALE. and JAMES N. SMITH.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

EARTHEN WARE.

I HAVE now in Store (received within two weeks past) the LARGEST STOCK of
EARTHEN WARE
ever offered in this Market, comprising a general assortment of
Blue and Pink Printed
White Granite,
Blue Edged,
Painted, and
Cream Colored
DINNER, TEA, and TOILET WARES.
[illegible] manufactured to my own order [illegible] to suit the Fayetteville WHOLESALE TRADE.
I Have as usual, a good supply of
CHINA and GLASSWARE.
Orders will be *carefully* filled at the lowest prices.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Nov. 6, 1854. [illegible]

A COAL MINE FOR SALE.

I STILL wish to sell my land, situated four miles [illegible] Wadesborough, consisting of [illegible] eight [illegible] and one fourth Acres. In addition to the farming [illegible] there is a good prospect for coal. [illegible] Assistant State Geologist, examined it last summer, [illegible] [illegible] indications of coal were abundant, [illegible] [illegible] fossils, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] opportunity. Those wishing [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] JONES.
[illegible] 1854. [illegible]

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a power of Attorney to me executed by [illegible] John McPherson, [illegible] [illegible] I will proceed to sell, at the Market House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday, the 1st January, 185[illegible], the following property:
Plantation and [illegible] Yard [illegible] [illegible] acres and joining Barge and Kyle.
One Lot on west side [illegible] street, containing about [illegible] acre.
[illegible] Dwelling House on [illegible] north side Person street.
[illegible] mentioned, on the east.
Vacant lot opposite last mentioned, containing one-half acre.
Forty and one half acres, two miles south-west of Fayetteville.
Pew No. 14 on ground floor, Presbyterian Church.
Bond with approved security required from purchaser upon a credit of six months.
CHAS. A. McMILLAN.
December 1[illegible], 1854. [illegible]

LONDON PORTER!

6 CASKS Byass' London Porter, quarts and pints, just received, and for sale by the cask or dozen, by
J. N. SMITH.
Dec. [illegible] [illegible]

5000 lbs. extra North Carolina

Bacon at J. & T. WADDILL'S.
[illegible]

$100 REWARD.

TWO attempts have been recently made to injure me pecuniarily, in the destruction, by fire, of my turpentine lands lying on Beaver and Cross Creeks. One in April last, by which I lost some fifteen thousand boxes. One on yesterday, by which [illegible] [illegible] Turpentine [illegible] was destroyed. Being thus injured I feel it to be my duty to offer the above reward for such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders. And I most earnestly call upon my friends and all good citizens of the county to aid in ferreting out the villain or villains, who, in violation of the public peace, regardless of their own self-respect and all social law, thus wantonly or with malice, attempt, by stealth, to injure the property of others.
CHRISTOPHER MUNROE.
July 20, 1854. 15-

FOR SALE,

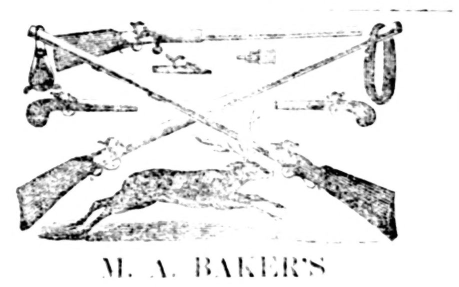
A FIRST RATE BUGGY HORSE, of fine action, and fast. Also, a [illegible] BUGGY and HARNESS. The owner having no farther use for them, they will be disposed of at a bargain if applied for soon.
Apply at this Office.
Nov. 6, 1854. [illegible]

120 acres Turpentine Land for sale.

A BARGAIN can be had by early application to
NEILL MONROE.
Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 2, 1854. [illegible]

Wood Notes, or Carolina Carols.

A COLLECTION of North Carolina Poetry, compiled by a lady of Raleigh. These volumes contain poems, never before published in a more durable form than the newspapers, by Judges Gaston, Strange, and Taylor, Gov. Iredell, Walker Anderson, Rev. Dr. Hawks, W. Winslow, and many others. For sale by
E. J. HALE & SON.



M. A. BAKER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTORY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of double and single-barrel Shot Guns; Game Bags; Shot Pouches; Powder Flasks; Drinking Cups and Flasks; Percussion Caps, of American, English and French make; Colt's Repeating, Allen's Revolving, Maynard's Repeating and Revolving Pistols, with Revolving Hammers; Allen's single Self-Cocking, from 2 to 6 inches; German Pistols of all qualities; Bowie Knives; Hunting Knives; Blowing Horns; Cane Guns; Air Guns. All of which are offered at wholesale or retail, on moderate terms.
Rifles made to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 900 yards. A good assortment constantly on hand.
Jobbing of all kinds executed with promptness and on reasonable terms.
All orders promptly attended to.
Opposite the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept. 4, 1854. 28tf

CHURCH MUSIC

THE Christian Minstrel, by J. B. Aikin; Harp of the South, by Woodbury; Presbyterian Psalmodist; Southern Harmony; with other kinds of Church Music in general use. E. J. HALE & SON.

ALMANACS FOR 1855.

A LARGE supply of Farmer's & Planter's and Turner's N. C. Almanacs for 1855, just received
E. J. HALE & SON.

Large Supply of Books and Stationery.

WE are just receiving our new stock of Books and Stationery, embracing
School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books of every description; Writing Papers, every kind and price; Drawing Papers, Tissue Paper, Bristol Boards, Tracing Paper, Perforated Boards, white and colored; Copying Books, and Copying Ink; Envelope Paper, Envelopes, of almost every quality, price and size; Slates and Pencils; Drawing Pencils; Newman's and Osborne's English and American Water Colors; Hair Pencils; Steel Pens and Pen Holders; Quills; Red, Black and Blue Ink; Indelible Ink; Ink Stands; Rulers; Sealing Wax; Wafers; Mathematical Instruments; Banker's Walletts; Pocket Books and Porte Monaies; Tooth Brushes; Thermometers; &c., Rodgers's and Wostenholm's Superior Pocket and Pen Knives; Razors, and Razor Straps; Cabas, or Ladies Reticules; Rosewood and Mahogany Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and many other articles unnecessary to enumerate.
We would call the attention of country Merchants, and others to our New Stock, which we are prepared to sell on the best terms for CASH, or on credit to punctual customers.
E. J. HALE & SON.

THE Under[illegible]
[illegible]
December 11, 1854.

A [illegible]

[illegible] 1854.

$15 REWARD.

RANAWAY from [illegible]
[illegible]
Robeson county, [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

D. W. C. BENBOW, Surgeon Dentist,

W[illegible] at Rooms [illegible] Market, where he [illegible] wait on [illegible]
[illegible]
Oct. [illegible]

NEW GOODS AT [illegible]

I [illegible]
Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, [illegible] ware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, [illegible] Medicines, &c.
In short, every article [illegible] [illegible] of which are [illegible] for country produce [illegible] per bbl. [illegible] or Cash.
Mary's Garden, [illegible]

1,500 Acres of [illegible] for Sale.

THE subscribers [illegible] on the Cape Fear River, [illegible] James Smith, [illegible] into three separate [illegible] good with [illegible] situated in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] swamp, together with [illegible] suit purchasers [illegible] any suit best. [illegible] the land, at any time [illegible] them. Any further information [illegible] addressing either [illegible] O., Bladen county, N. C. [illegible] bargain may be obtained in these [illegible]
JOHN [illegible]
[illegible]
THOS. [illegible]
Aug. 18, 1854.

WILLIAM BOW,

DEALER IN
Dry Goods and Groceries, Family Provisions, &c.
FOOT OF HAYMOUNT, FAYETTEVILLE
Oct. 7, 1854.

1,000 SPIRITS TURPENTINE

CASKS now on hand and for sale. Interest will be charged on [illegible] 30 days.
Orders for Bbls. left at the Stores of [illegible] & Johnson or Jas. G. Cook, Esq. will be attended to.
ALSO,
125,000 BRICK will be ready [illegible] every about 15th [illegible] from my brick Yard [illegible]
G. W. LAWRENCE.
Mary's Garden, Sept. 28, 1854.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

684 Acres of Land for sale, lying in [illegible] County, on Naked Creek [illegible] land is suited to farming [illegible] not cleared, and not surpassed by any [illegible] ber suited for the Saw or Turpentine [illegible] Mineral Spring on the premises equal to [illegible] State. Further information [illegible] those wishing to purchase [illegible]
The above Land and Mills will be [illegible] of December at auction, if not sold [illegible] fore. All those wishing to examine [illegible] please call on the subscriber, two [illegible] ingham, on the Guilford Road, [illegible] show the above lands.
Terms of sale made known on [illegible]
GEO. [illegible]
November 9, 1854.

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, [illegible] tillery and its fixtures, Cooper Shop [illegible] Store House. Also, 600 acres [illegible] productive, and suitable for Turpentine [illegible] tion of the Trees have been boxed, [illegible] been used but one season. [illegible] of Turpentine land [illegible]
The situation is healthy, with good water [illegible] convenience desirable. It lies on the [illegible] in the lower edge of Moore County.
A. R. [illegible]
Juniper Spring, M[illegible]
Oct. 23, 1854.

EQUITY LAND SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court [illegible] Cumberland county, I will sell [illegible] on Saturday the 6th day of January [illegible] acres of LAND, the property of [illegible] Phail, dec'd, joining the lands of [illegible] and others.
The said land lies on the Chicken Road [illegible] from Fayetteville and within [illegible] Plank Road, and are valuable for Timber [illegible] time. They will be sold upon a credit of six and twelve months, with interest after six months.
W. A. HUSKE, Clerk and Master.
Nov'r 25, 1854. 52*4t